St. But. Laws, statutes, etc.

An° Reg. IACOBI, Regis Angl. *Scotiæ, Franc. & Hybern.* viz. *Angl. Franc. & Hybern. primo, Scotiæ xxxvij.*

At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster the xix. day of March, in the first yeere of the Raigne of our most Gracious Soueraigne Lord IAMES, by the Grace of God of England, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and of Scotland the 37.

And there continued vntil the seuenth day of Iuly 1604. And then proroged vntil the 7. of Febr. next following.

To the High pleasure of Almighty God, and to the weale Publique of this Realme were enacted as followeth.

Imprinted at London by *Robert Barker*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie.

ANNO 1604.

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ANNO

Iacobi Regis.

¶ A moſt ioyfull and iuſt Recognition of the immediate, lawfull, and vndoubted Succeſsion, *Deſcent, and Right of the Crowne.*

Chap. I.

GReat and manifold were the benefits (moſt Dread and moſt Gracious Soueraigne) wherewith Almightie God bleſſed this Kingdome and Nation, by the happie Vnion and Coniunction of the two Noble houſes of Yorke and Lancaſter, thereby preſeruing this noble Realme, formerly torne and almoſt waſted with long and miſerable diſſention and bloodie Ciuill warre. But more inestimable and vnſpeakable bleſſings are thereby powred vpon vs, becauſe there is deriued & growen from and out of that Vnion of thoſe two Princely families, a more famous and greater Vnion, (or rather a Reuniting) of two Mightie, famous, and ancient Kingdomes, (yet anciently but one) of England and Scotland, vnder one Imperiall Crowne, in your moſt Royall Perſon, who is lineally, rightfully, and lawfully deſcended of the bodie of the moſt excellent Lady Margaret, eldeſt daughter of the moſt renowned King Henrie the ſeuenth, and the High and Noble Princeſſe Queene Elizabeth his wife, eldeſt daughter of King Edward the fourth, The ſayd Lady Margaret being eldeſt ſiſter of King Henry the eight, father of the High and Mightie Princeſſe of famous memorie, Elizabeth late Queene of England.

In conſideration whereof, albeit we your Maieſties loyall and faithfull Subiects of all Eſtates and Degrees, with all poſſible,

and publike ioy and acclamation, by open Proclamations within few houres after the decease of our late Soueraigne Queene, acknowledging thereby, with one full voyce of tongue and heart, that your Maiestie was our onely, lawfull, and rightfull Liege Lord and Soueraigne, by our vnspeakeable and generall reioycing, and applause at your Maiesties most happy inauguration, and Coronation: by the affectionate desire of infinite numbers of vs of all degrees, to see your Royall person, and by all possible outward meanes, haue indeuoured to make demonstration of our inward loue, zeale, and deuotion to your most excellent Maiestie, our vndoubted rightfull Liege Soueraigne Lord and King: yet, as we cannot doe it too often or enough, so can there be no meanes or way, so fit both to sacrifice our vnfeined and heartie thankes to Almightie God, for blessing vs with a Soueraigne, adorned with the rarest gifts of minde and body, in such admirable peace and quietnesse, and vpon the knees of our hearts to agnize our most constant faith, obedience, and loyaltie to your Maiestie, and your Royall Progenie, as in this High Court of Parliament, where all the whole body of the Realme, and euery particular member thereof, either in person or by representation (vpon their owne free elections) are by the Lawes of this Realme deemed to be personally present.

To the acknowledgement whereof to your Maiestie wee are the more deepely bounden and obliged, as well in regard of the extraordinarie care and paines, which with so great wisedome, knowledge, experience, and dexteritie, your Maiestie (sithens the Imperiall Crowne of this Realme descended to you) haue taken for the continuance and establishment of the blessed peace both of the Church of England in the true and sincere Religion, and of the Common-wealth by due and speedie administration of Iustice, as in respect of the gracious care and inward affection, which it pleased you on the first day of this Parliament so liuely to expresse by your owne words, so full of high wisedome, learning, and vertue, and so repleate with Royall and thankefull acceptation of all our faithfull and constant endeuours, which is, and euer will bee to our inestimable consolation and comfort.

Wee therefore your most humble and loyall Subiects, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, do from the bottome of our hearts, yeelde to the diuine Maiestie, all humble thankes and prayses, not onely for the said vnspeakeable, and inestimable benefits, and blessings aboue mentioned, but also that hee hath further enriched your Highnesse with a most Royall Progenie, of most rare, and excellent gifts and forwardnesse, and in his goodnesse is like to increase

creaſe the happie number of them, And in moſt humble and lowly maner doe beſeech your moſt excellent Maieſtie, that (as a memoriall to all poſterities, amongſt the Records of your high Court of Parliament for euer to indure, of our Loaltie, Obedience, and heartie and humble Affection) it may be publiſhed and declared in this high Court of Parliament, and enacted by authoritie of the ſame, That we (being bounden thereunto, both by the Lawes of God and man) doe recognize and acknowledge, (and thereby expreſſe our vnſpeakeable Ioyes) That immediatly vpon the diſſolution and deceaſe of Elizabeth late Queene of England, the Imperiall Crowne of the Realme of England, and of all the Kingdomes, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the ſame, did by inherent Birthright, and lawfull and vndoubted Succeſſion, deſcend and come to your moſt excellent Maieſtie, as being Lineally, Juſtly and Lawfully, next and ſole Heire of the Blood Royal of this Realme, as is aforeſayd, And that by the goodneſſe of God Almighty, and lawfull Right of deſcent, vnder one Imperiall Crowne, your Maieſtie is of the Realmes & Kingdomes of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, the moſt Potent, and mightie King, and by Gods goodneſſe, more able to protect, and gouerne vs your louing Subiects, in all Peace and Plentie, then any of your noble Progenitors. And thereunto we moſt humbly, and faithfully do ſubmit, and oblige our ſelues, our heires and poſterities for euer, vntill the laſt drop of our bloods be ſpent, And do beſeech your Maieſtie to accept the ſame, as the firſt fruits in this high Court of Parliament, of our Loaltie and faith to your Maieſtie, and your Royall Progenie, and poſteritie for euer. Which if your Maieſtie ſhall be pleaſed (as an argument of your gracious acceptation) to adorne with your Maieſties Royall Aſſent, (without which, it can neither bee complete and perfect, nor remaine to all poſteritie according to our moſt humble deſire, as a memoriall of your Princely and tender affection towards vs) we ſhall adde this alſo to the reſt of your Maieſties vnſpeakeable and inеſtimable benefits.

An acte authorizing certaine Commissioners of the Realme of England, to treat with Commissioners of Scotland, for the weale of both Kingdomes.

Chap. II.

WHereas his most Excellent Maiestie hath beene pleased, out of his great Wisdome and Iudgement, not onely to represent vnto vs by his owne prudent and Princely speech on the first day of this Parliament, how much he desired (in regard of his inward, and gracious affection to both the famous and ancient Realms of England and Scotland, now vnited in Allegeance, and Loyall subiection in his Royall Person, to his Maiestie and his Posteritie for euer) that by a speedie, mature, and sound deliberation, such a further Union might follow, as should make perfect that mutuall Loue and vniformitie of manners and customes, which Almighty God in his prouidence for the strength and safetie of both the Realmes, hath already so farre begun in apparant sight of all the world, but also hath vouchsafed to expresse many wayes, how farre it is, and euer shalbe from his Royall and sincere care, and affection to the Subiects of England, to alter, or innouate the fundamentall and ancient Lawes, Priuiledges, and good Customes of this Kingdome, whereby not only his Regall authoritie, but the peoples securitie of Lands, Liuings, and Priuiledges, (both in generall and particular) are preserued and maintained, and by the abolishing, or alteration of the which, it is impossible, but that present confusion will fall vpon the whole State and frame of this Kingdome:

Forasmuch as his Maiesties humble, faithful, & louing Subiects, haue not onely conceiued the weight of his Maiesties reasons,

ſons, but apprehend to their vnſpeakeable ioy and comfort, his plaine, cleere, and gracious intention, to ſeeke no other changes, or alteration, but of ſuch particular, temporary or indifferent maner of Statutes and Cuſtomes, as may both preuent, and extinguiſh all and euery future queſtions, or vnhappie accidents, by which the perfect, and conſtant loue and friendſhip, and quietneſſe betweene the Subiects of both the Realmes aforeſayd, may bee compleated, and confirmed, and alſo perfourme and accompliſh that Reall and effectuall Vnion already inherent in his Maieſties Royall Blood and Perſon, and now deſired by his Maieſtie to bee perfourmed and brought to an end, for the weale of both Kingdomes by this courſe following:

Be it therefore enacted by the Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, by, and with the aſſent and conſent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by authority of the ſame, That Thomas Lord Elleſmere Lord Chancellor of England, Thomas Earle of Dorſet, Lord Treaſurer of England, Charles Earle of Nottingham, Lord high Admirall of England, Henry Earle of Southhampton, William Earle of Pembrooke, Henry Earle of Northhampton, Richard Biſhop of London, Toby Biſhop of Dureſme, Anthonie Biſhop of Saint Dauids, Robert Lord Cecil, principall Secretarie to his Maieſtie, Edward Lord Zouch, Lord Preſident of Wales, William Lord Mounteagle, Raphe Lord Eure, Edmund Lorde Sheffield, Lord Preſident of the Councel in the North, Lords of the higher Houſe of this preſent Parliament, and Thomas Lord Clinton, Robert Lord Buckhurſt, Sir Francis Haſtings Knight, Sir John Stanhope Knight, Vicechamberlaine to the Kings Maieſtie, Sir John Harbert Knight, ſecond Secretarie to his Maieſtie, Sir George Carew Knight, Vicechamberlaine to the Queenes Maieſtie, Sir Thomas Stirchland Knight, Sir Edward Stafford Knight, Sir Henrie Neuil of Berkeſhire Knight, Sir Richard Bulkley Knight, Sir Henrie Billingſley Knight, Sir Daniel Dun Knight, Deane of the Arches, Sir Edward Hobby Knight, Sir John Sauile Knight, Sir Robert Wroth Knight, Sir Thomas Chaloner Knight, Sir Robert Maunſel Knight, Sir Thomas Ridgeway Knight, Sir Thomas Holcroft Knight, Sir Thomas Heſketh Knight, his Maieſties Attourney of the Court of Wardes and Liueries, Sir Francis Bacon Knight, Sir Laurence Tanfield Knight, Sergeant at Lawe, Sir Henrie Hubberd Knight, Sergeant at Lawe, Sir John Bennet Knight, Doctor of the Lawes, Syr Henrie Withrington, Syr Raph Gray, and Syr Thomas Lake, Knights, Robert Askewith, Thomas James,

and Henrie Chapman, Merchants, Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of the Commons of this Parliament (Commissioners selected and nominated by authoritie of this present Parliament) or any eight or more of the sayd Lords of the sayd higher House, and any twentie or more of the sayd Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the said House of the Commons, shall by force of this Act, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, haue full power, libertie, Commission, and authoritie at any time or times before the next Session of this Parliament, to assemble, and meete, and thereupon to treate, and consult with certaine selected Commissioners to be nominated, and authorised by authoritie of Parliament of the Realme of Scotland, according to the tenor or purport of their authoritie or Commission in that behalfe, of and concerning such an Union of the sayd Realmes of England and Scotland, and of and concerning such other matters, causes, and things whatsoeuer, as vpon mature deliberation and consideration, the greatest part of the sayd Lords of the sayd higher House which so shall be assembled, as is aforesayd, and the greatest part of the sayd Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the sayd House of the Commons, which also shalbe so assembled as is aforesaid, and the Commissioners to be nominated and authorised as is aforesayd by the Parliament of the Realme of Scotland, according to the tenor or purport of their authoritie or Commission in that behalfe, shal in their wisedomes thinke and deeme conuenient and necessary for the honour of his Maiestie, and the weale and common good of both the said Realmes during his Maiesties life (which Almighty God long preserue) and vnder all his Royall Progenie and Posteritie for euer. Which Commissioners of both the sayd Realmes, shall according to the tenor or purport of their sayd authorities or Commissions in that behalfe, reduce their doings & proceedings therein into Writings, or Instruments tripartite, euery part to be subscribed and sealed by them: To the end that one part thereof may in all humblenesse be presented to his most excellent Maiestie, the second part thereof to be offered to the consideration of the next Session of this Parliament for the Realme of England, and the third to be offered to the consideration of the next Parliament for the Realme of Scotland, That thereupon such further proceedings may bee had, as by both the sayd Parliaments shall bee thought fit and necessarie for the weale and common good of both the said Realmes.

An acte againſt the diminution of the poſſeſsions of Archbiſhopricks, and Biſhopricks, and for *auoyding of Dilapidations of the ſame.*

Chap. III.

Hereas all the Archbiſhoprickes, and Biſhopriches within this Realme of England, were in ancient times founded by his Maieſties moſt noble Progenitoures Kings of this Realme, and in reſpect thereof his Maieſtie is lawfull and rightfull Patron of all and euery of the ſame: And where alſo by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, no Archbiſhop or Biſhop can make any Conueyance, Aſſurance, or Eſtate whatſoeuer of any Honors, Caſtles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, parcell of the poſſeſſions of his Archbiſhopriche or Biſhopriche, or vnited, appertaining or belonging to any of the ſame, to any Subiect whatſoeuer, whereby any Eſtate ſhould or might paſſe from any Archbiſhop, or Biſhop, other then for terme of one and twentie yeeres, or three Liues, with ſuch reſeruations of Rent, and in ſuch manner and forme, as by the Lawes and Statutes are prouided: His moſt excellent Maieſtie vnderſtanding that diuers perſons haue with great ſuite and importunitie ſought to fruſtrate the true ende and intent of the ſaid good Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe, Of his Chriſtian and Princely pietie and care, minding ſo to patronize and protect the ſaid poſſeſſions from Alienation, or Diminution, as that the ſame may according to the true intent of the Founders, remaine and continue in Succeſſion to the Archbiſhops, and Biſhops of this Realme, and their Succeſſors, for the better mainte-

nance of Gods true Religion, keeping of Hospitalitie, and auoyding of Dilapidations, and therby for euer hereafter to auoide all Suites and Importunities for or concerning any of the said Possessions, Hath out of his owne meere and godly motion, and of his blessed disposition, for the publique good, without all regard of any priuate respect, vouchsafed, and is pleased, That it may be enacted and established by his Maiestie, by and with the assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled.

And be it enacted and established by the authoritie of the same, That euery Archbishop, and Bishop within this Realme, and their, and euery of their successours shall be from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, for euer wholly and vtterly disabled in Law, to make, doe, leaue, or suffer any Act or Acts, thing or things, whereby, or by meanes whereof any of the sayd Honours, Castles, Mannours, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any part of them, or any of them, shall or may be aliened, assured, giuen, graunted, demised, charged, or in any sort conueyed to our said Soueraigne Lord the King, his heires or successors: And that all alienations, assurances, gifts, graunts, leases, charges, and conueyances whatsoeuer, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, to be done, suffered, or made to our said Soueraigne Lord the King, his heires or successours, by any Archbishop, or Bishop, or their, or any of their successours, of, or out of any of the sayd possessions, or of, or out of any part or parcell of them, or any of them, and all and euery Confirmation and Confirmations of the same, shall be from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, vtterly voyde, and of none effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes, Any former Law, Statute, Acte, Ordinance, or other matter, or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

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¶ An Acte for the due execution of the Statutes againſt Ieſuits, Seminarie Prieſts, *Recuſants, &c.*

Chap. IIII.

FOr the better and more due execution of the Statutes heretofore made aſwell againſt Ieſuits, Seminarie Prieſts, and other ſuch like Prieſts, as alſo againſt all maner of Recuſants, Bee it ordeined and enacted by authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That all and euery the Statutes heretofore made in the Raigne of the late Queene of famous memory Elizabeth, aſwell againſt Ieſuits, Seminary prieſtes, and other Prieſts, Deacons, Religious, and Eccleſiaſticall perſons whatſoeuer, made, ordeined, or profeſſed, or to be made, ordeined, or profeſſed by any authoritie or iuriſdiction deriued, challenged, or pretended from the Sea of Rome, As thoſe which doe in any wiſe concerne the withdrawing of the Kings Subiects from their due obedience, and the Religion now profeſſed, and the taking of the oth of obedience vnto the Kings Maieſty, his Heires and Succeſſors, Together with all thoſe made in the ſayd late Queenes time againſt any maner of Recuſants, ſhal be put in due and exact execution.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, and bee it enacted by the authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That if any that is, or ſhall be a Recuſant, ſhall ſubmit or reforme him, or her ſelfe, and become obedient to the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and repaire to the Church, and continue there during the time of the diuine Seruice and Sermons, according to the true meaning of the Statutes in that behalfe, in the ſayd late Queens time made and prouided, That then euery ſuch perſon for and during ſuch time as he, or ſhee ſhall ſo continue in ſuch conformitie and obedience, ſhall from thenceforth bee freed and diſcharged of and from

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any the Penalties and Losses which the same person might otherwise sustaine and beare, in respect or by reason of such persons Recusancie. And if any Recusant shall hereafter die, his Heire being no Recusant, that in euery such case, euery such Heire shalbe freed and discharged of all and singuler the Penalties, Charges, and Incombrances happening vpon him or her, in respect or by reason of his or her Ancestours Recusancie. And if at the deceale of any such Recusant, his Heire shall happen to bee a Recusant, and after shall become conformable and obedient to the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and repaire to the Church, and continue there during the time of the diuine Seruice and Sermons, according to the intent and true meaning of the sayd Statutes and Ordinances in that behalfe made, as is aforesaid, And also shall take the oath of Supremacie in such sort as that oath is expressed in one Acte of Parliament made in the first yeere of the Raigne of our late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, before the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocesse, That in euery such case, euery such Heire shall bee freed and discharged of all and singuler the Penalties, Charges, and Incumbrances happening vpon him or her in respect, or by reason of any of his, or her Ancestours Recusancie.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That if the Heire of any Recusant shall happen to be within the age of sixteene yeeres, at the time of the deceale of his or her Ancestor, & shal after his or her full age of sixteene yeres, become, or be a Recusant, That in euery such case, any such Heire shall not bee freed, or discharged of all or any of the penalties, charges, and Incumbrances, happening vpon him or her in respect, or by reason of any of his, or her Ancestors Recusancie, vntill he or she shall submit, or reforme him, or her selfe, and become obedient to the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and repaire to the Church, and continue there during the time of the diuine Seruice, and Sermons, according to the intent and true meaning of the said Statutes, and Ordinances in that behalfe as is aforesaid, and shall take the said oath of Supremacie in maner and forme afore expressed. And yet neuertheless, from and after such submission and oath had and taken, euery such Heire shall bee freed and discharged, of all and singuler the Penalties, Charges, and Incumbrances, happening vpon him or her, in respect, or by reason of any of his or her Ancestors Recusancie.

And be it further enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That where any seisure shall bee had of the two parts of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases, or Farmes, for the not payment of the twentie pounds due and payable for each

Moneth,

Moneth, according to the Statute in that case lately made and prouided: That in euery such case, euery such two parts shall according to the extent thereof goe towards the satisfaction and payment of the twenty pounds due and payable for each Moneth, and vnpayd by any such Recusant. And that the third part thereof shall not be extended or seized by the Kings Maiestie, his Heires or Successors, for not payment of the said twentie pounds payable for each Moneth, forfeited or lost by any such Recusant. And where any such seisure shall be had of the two parts of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases or Farmes of any such Recusant, as is aforesaid, and such Recusant shall die, (the debt or duety by reason of such Recusancie not paid, satisfied or discharged) That in euery such case, the same two parts shall continue in his Maiesties possession, vntill the residue or remainder of the said debt or duetie be thereby, or otherwise payd, satisfied or discharged. And that his Maiestie, his Heires or Successours shall not seise or extend any third part descending to any such heires, or any part thereof, either by reason of the Recusancie of his or her Ancestors, or of the Recusancie of any such heire.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That all and euery person and persons vnder the Kings obedience, which at any time (after the ende of this Session of Parliament) shall passe, or goe, or shall send, or cause to be sent any childe, or other person vnder their or any of their gouernement, into any the parts beyond the Seas, out of the Kings obedience, to the intent to enter into, or to bee resident in any Colledge, Seminarie, or house of Jesuits, Priests, or any other Popish Order, Profession, or Calling whatsoeuer, or repaire in or to any the same, to bee instructed, perswaded or strengthened in the Popish Religion, or in any sort to professe the same: Euery such person so sending or causing to be sent any childe, or other person beyond the Seas to any such purpose or intent, shall for euery such offence forfeite to his Maiestie, his Heires and Successours, the summe of one hundred pounds: And euery such person so passing, or being sent beyond the Seas to any such intent and purpose as is aforesaid, shall by authoritie of this present Act, as in respect of him or her selfe onely, and not to or in respect of any of his heires or posteritie, bee disabled and made incapable to inherite, purchase, take, haue or enioy any Manours, Lands, Tenements, Annuities, Profits, Commodities, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Dueties, Legacies, or Summes of money within this Realme of England, or any other his Maiesties Dominions: And that all and singuler Estates, Termes or other Interests whatsoeuer hereafter to bee made, suffered or done to or for the vse or be-

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hooke of any such person or persons, or vpon any trust or confidence mediatly or immediatly, to or for the benefit or relefe of any such person or persons, shall bee vtterly voyd, and of none effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any person borne within this Realme, or any the Kings Maiesties Dominions, be at this present in any Colledge, Seminarie, House or place in any parts beyond the Seas (to the ende to bee instructed or strengthened in the Popish Religion) which shall not make returne into this Realme, or some of his Maiesties Dominions within one yeere next comming after the end of this Session of Parliament, and submit himselfe as is aforesaide, shall be, in respect of himselfe onely, and not to or in respect of any of his heires or posteritie, vtterly disabled, and vncapable to inherite, haue or enioy any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or other things aforesaid within this Realme, or any other his Maiesties Dominions. Prouided alwayes, That if any such person or childe, so passing, sent, sending, or now being beyond the Seas, as aforesaid, to such intent as is before mentioned, shall after become conformable and obedient vnto the Lawes and Ordinances of the Church of England, and shall repaire to the Church, and there remaine and bee as is aforesaid, and continue in such Conformitie, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Statutes and Ordinances; That in euery such case, euery such person and child, for and during such time as he or shee shall so continue in such Conformitie and obedience, shall bee freed and discharged of all and euery such disabilitie and incapacitie, as is before mentioned.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That no woman, nor any child vnder the age of one and twentie yeeres (except Saylers or Ship-boyes, or the Apprentice or Factor of some Merchant in Trade of Merchandize) shall bee permitted to passe ouer the Seas (except the same shall bee by Licence of the King, his Heires or Successors, or of some fiue or more of the Kings Priuie Counsell, thereunto first had vnder their hands) vpon paine that the officers of the Port, that shall willingly or negligently suffer any such so to passe, or shall not enter the names of such Passengers licenced, shall forfeit his Office, and all his Goods and Chattels: And vpon paine that the owner of any Ship or vessell, that shall wittingly or willingly carie any such ouer the Seas without Licence, as is aforesaid, shall forfeite his Ship or vessell, and all the Tackle: And euery Master or Mariner, of or in any such Ship or vessell, offending as aforesaid, shall forfeit

forfeit all their goods, and suffer imprisonment by the space of twelue Moneths, without bayle or mainprise.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person after the Feast of S. Michael the Archangel next, shall keepe any Schoole, or be a Schoolemaster, out of any the Vniuersities or Colledges of this Realme, except it be in some publike, or free Grammer schoole, or in some such Noblemans or Noblewomans, or Gentlemans, or Gentlewomans house, as are not Recusants, Or where the same Schoolemaster shall bee specially licenced thereunto by the Archbishop, Bishop, or Gardian of the Spiritualties of that Diocesse, vpon paine that as well the Schoolemaster, as also the partie that shall retaine or maintaine any such Schoolemaster, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall forfeit each of them, for euery day so wittingly offending, fortie shillings, the one halfe of all the penalties and summes of money, before mentioned to bee forfeited, to bee to the King, his Heires, and Successors, the other to him or them that shall or will sue for the same, in any the Courts of Record in Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Essoine, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

An

Chap.v.

Anno primo

An acte to preuent the ouercharge of the people by Stewards of Court Leetes *and Court Barons.*

Chap. V.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and other his Highneſſe Subiects of this Realme of England and Wales, haue in diuers places of the ſame, many Franchiſes, Juriſdictions, Priuiledges, and Liberties to keepe Court Leetes, or Court Barons for the true adminiſtration of Juſtice, and to the puniſhing and ſuppreſſing of offences, The profits and perquiſites of which Courts, haue heretofore bene vſed to bee leuied and collected by the Bailiffe or other Miniſter of ſuch Court, and by him accounted for to his Highneſſe Progenitors, or other Lords or Ladies of ſuch Courts and Manours, and as of right it ought ſo to be: But now by reaſon of the great increaſe of people, the ſaid profits and perquiſites of Courts are growen to bee of a better yeerely value then in ancient times it hath bin, diuers that now are Stewards of ſuch Courts haue heretofore in their owne names, or in the names of ſome other to their vſe obtained and gotten diuers Graunts of all the profits and perquiſites of ſuch Courts whereof they are Stewards, whereby many of his Maieſties Subiects are vniuſtly vexed, and by grieuous Fines and Amercements vnduely puniſhed, greatly to the wronging and impoueriſhing of the Tenants and Inhabitants where ſuch Stewards are, proceeding out of a greedie deſire, to make and obtaine an vndue and extraordinary gaines to themſelues:

It is therefore by the authoritie of this preſent Parliament eſtabliſhed and enacted, That no Steward, Deputie Steward, or other Underſteward of any the Courts aforeſaid, ſhall directly,

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or indirectly in his owne name, or in the name of any other, from and after the expiration of one yeere next after the end of the Session of this present Parliament, take, receiue, or make benefit to his owne vse in money, goods, or any other thing, to the value of twelue pence, or more, by vertue or colour of any demise or Grant hereafter to be made, of any the profits, or perquisites, or Amercements of any such Courts whereof they are Steward, which rightfully shall belong to the Lords of the same, vpon paine that euery Steward offending contrary to the Tenour of this present Acte of Parliament, shall for euery such his offence, forfeite the Summe of fortie pounds, and to be disabled euer after to be Steward of such Court, or of any other, the one halfe of the forfeiture to be to our Soueraigne Lord the Kings Maiestie, his heires and successours, the other halfe to any of his Maiesties Subiects that shall complaine in any of his Highnesse Courts of Record, by Action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in which Suite, no Essoine, Protection, wager of Lawe, or other delatorie Plea shall bee allowed.

¶ An Acte made for the explanation of the Statute made in the fift yeere of the late Queene *Elizabeths Reigne, concerning Labourers.*

Chap. VI.

WHereas by an Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth of famous memorie, intituled, An Acte touching diuers orders for Artificers, Labourers, Seruants of Husbandrie, and Apprentices, it was prouided and enacted by the authoritie of the same Parliament, for the declaration and limitation what wages Seruants, Labourers,

rers, and Artificers, either by the yeere, or day or otherwise should haue and receiue, That the Iustices of Peace of euery Shire, Riding, or Libertie within the limits of their seuerall Commissions, or the more part of them, being then resident within the same, & the Shiriffe of that Countie, if he conueniently may, and euery Mayor, Bailiffe, or other head Officer within any Citie or Towne corporate, wherein is any Iustice of Peace within the limits of the said Citie or Towne corporate, and of the said Corporation, should before the tenth day of June next comming, and afterwards should yeerely at euery generall Sessions first to be holden and kept after Easter, or at some time conuenient within fiue weekes next following euery of the sayd feasts of Easter, assemble themselues together, and they so assembled calling vnto them such discreete and graue persons of the said Countie, or of the said Citie or Towne corporate as they shall thinke meet; and conferring together, respecting the plentie or scarcitie of the time, and other circumstances necessarily to be considered, should haue authoritie by vertue thereof, within the Limits or Precincts of their seuerall Commissions, to Limit, Rate and appoint the wages as well of such and so many of the said Artificers, Handicraftsmen, Husbandmen, or any other Labourer, seruant or workeman whose wages in time past hath beene by any Law or Statute rated and appointed, and also the wages of all other Labourers, Artificers, workemen or Apprentices of Husbandrie which haue not beene rated, as they the same Iustices, Maiors, or head Officers within their seuerall Commissions or Liberties should thinke meete by their discretions to be rated, limitted, or appointed by the yeere, or by the day, weeke, moneth or otherwise, with meate and drinke, or without meate and drinke, and what wages euery workeman should take by the great for Mowing, Reaping, or Threshing of Corne and Graine, and for Mowing and making of Hay, or for Ditching, Paling, Railing, or Hedging by the Rodde, Pearch, Lugge, Yarde, Pole, Rope, or foote, and for any other kinde of reasonable labours or seruice, and should yerely before the twelfth day of July next after the sayd Assessement and Rate so appointed and made, certifie the same ingrossed in Parchment, with the considerations and causes thereof vnder their hands and Seales, into the sayd Queenes most honourable Court of Chancerie, to the ende that Proclamation should bee made in the name of the Queenes Maiestie, her Heires or Successors, for obseruing of the same Rates, in such maner and fourme as in the said Acte more at large is declared:

And whereas the sayd Acte hath not according to the true meaning thereof beene duely put in execution, whereby the Rates of

wages

wages for poore Artificers, Labourers, and other persons whose wages was meant to be rated by the said Act, haue not bene rated and proportioned according to the plentie, scarcitie, necessitie & respect of the time, which was politikely intended by the said Act, by reason that ambiguitie and question haue risen and beene made, whether the rating of all maner Artificers, workemen and workwomen, his and their wages, other then such as by some Statute and Law haue beene rated, or else such as did worke about Husbandry, should or might bee rated by the said Law, forasmuch as the said Law hath bene found beneficial for the Common wealth,

Be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That the sayd Statute, and the authoritie by the same Statute giuen to any person or persons, for assessing and rating of wages, and the authoritie to them in the sayd Act committed, shall bee expounded and construed, and shall by force of this Acte, giue authoritie to all persons hauing any such authoritie, to rate wages of any Labourers, Weauers, Spinsters, and workemen, or workewomen whatsoeuer, either working by the day, weeke, moneth, yeere, or taking any worke at any person or persons hand whatsoeuer, to bee done in great, or otherwise. And whereas in diuers Shires within this Realme, the Justices of Peace haue not vsually kept their generall Sessions in one place of the Shire together, but the generall Sessions haue bene kept in seuerall places for seuerall Diuisions, by reason whereof, the most part of the Justices of the Peace comming not together, no rating of wages could bee well made in the said Shire, where such generall Sessions haue bene vsed, and for other respects:

Be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that the Justices of Peace, or the more part of them resiant in any Shire, or in any Riding, Liberty, or Diuision, where such Sessions haue bene vsually seuerally kept, shall at any generall Sessions of the Peace to bee holden for the same Shire, Diuision, Riding, or Libertie, or at such time of Rating of wages as is limited by the said Act, made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties reigne, haue as full authoritie and power to rate all maner of wages to be rated within such Shire, and within the limits of such Diuision, in any such Shire, Riding, or Libertie, as if the same were done in the generall Sessions for the said Countie, or by the most part of the Justices meeting for the rating of wages by the said Act of the fift yeere of the late Queene, for the wages mentioned in the same Acte.

And be it further enacted, That after the Rates made for wages, and ingrossed in parchment, vnder the hands and seales of them, hauing authoritie to rate the same, it shall and may be lawfull to the Sheriffe of the said Countie, or to the Mayor or chiefe

Officer or Officers of any City or Towne corporate, to cause Proclamation to be made of the seuerall Rates so rated, in so many places within their authorities, as to them shall seeme conuenient, and as if the same had beene set downe Printed, by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper, after declaration thereof to his Maiestie, and certificate of the same into the Kings most honourable Court of Chancerie. And that euery person and persons shall be bound to obserue the sayd Rates in giuing and receiuing wages, vpon the paines and punishments mentioned in the sayd Acte, and to be recouered, or punishment inflicted, as in the said Act is mentioned.

And furthermore be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if any Clothier, or other, shall refuse to obey the sayd Order, Rate, and Assessement of wages as aforesayd, and shall not pay so much or so great wages to their Weauers, Spinsters, worke men or worke women, as shall be so set downe, rated and appointed according to the true meaning of this Acte, that then euery Clothier, and other person and persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose for euery such offence to the partie grieued, ten shillings. And that if the sayd offence and offences of not paying so much or so great wages to their said workmen, workwomen and others shalbe confessed by the offendor, or that the same shalbe proued by two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions of the Peace, the Justices of Assise in their Sessions, or before any two Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum, That then euery such person shall forthwith stand and be in Law conuicted thereof, which sayd forfeiture of tenne shillings shall bee leuied by Distresse and Sale of the offendors goods by warrant from the sayd Justices, before whom any such conuiction shall be had, which Sale shall be good in Law against any such offendor and offendors.

And be it further enacted, That no person or persons shall incurre any danger or penaltie for not making certificate vnto the Kings most honourable Court of the Chancerie of any Rates of wages appointed to be certified by the sayd Acte, made in the sayd fift yeere of the said late Queene, so as the same be proclaimed according to the true intent of this Lawe: But the sayd Rates ingrossed in Parchment, and sealed as aforesayd, shall, if the same be in any Shire, be kept by the Custos Rotulorum of the sayd County, amongst the Records in his custodie, for the sayd Shire, and in any Citie or Towne corporate, amongst the Records of the sayd Citie or Towne corporate. This Acte to continue vntill the end of the next Parliament.

Prouided neuertheless, and be it enacted by the authority aforesayd, That no Clothier being a Justice of Peace in any Precinct,

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or Libertie, shall be any rater of any wages, for any Weauer, Tucker, Spinster, or other Artisan that dependeth vpon the making of Cloth: And in case there bee not aboue the number of two Iustices of the Peace within such Precinct, or Libertie, but such as are Clothiers, That in such case, the same wages shall bee rated, and assessed by the maior part of the Common Counsaile of such Precinct or Libertie, and such Iustice or Iustices of Peace (if any there be) as are not Clothiers.

An acte for the continuance and explanation of the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdie Beggers.

Chap. VII.

39. Eliz. cap. 4

WHereas by a Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, there was an Act made, intituled, An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, & sturdy Beggers, it was enacted, That all persons, calling themselues Scholers, going about begging, all Sea-faring men, pretending losse of their Ships or Goods on the sea, going about the Country begging, all Idle persons, going about in any Countrey either begging, or vsing any subtile craft or vnlawful Games or Playes, or faining themselues to haue knowledge in Phisiognomie, Palmestry, or other like craftie Science, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes, or such other like fantasticall Imaginations; all persons that be, or vtter themselues to be Proctors, Procurors, Patent gatherers, or collectors for Gaoles, Prisons,

or Hospitals; all Fencers, Bearewards, common Players of Enterludes, and Minstrels wandring abroad (other then Players of Enterludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to be authorized to play under the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) shalbe taken, adiudged and deemed as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggers, and shall suffer such paine and punishment, as in the sayd Act is in that behalfe appointed, as by the same Act more at large is declared: Sithence the making of which Acte, diuers doubts and questions haue been mooued and growen by diuersity of opinions, taken in and vpon the letter of the said Act. For a plaine declaration whereof, Bee it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no authoritie, to be giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auaileable to free and discharge the said persons, or any of them from the paines and punishments in the sayd Statute mentioned, but that they shalbe taken within the offence and punishment of the same Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there is a Prouiso conteined, that the said Statute, nor any thing therein conteined, shal extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behauiour, and shall trauell in or through any County without begging, hauing Licence for their trauelling, vnder the hands and Seales of three Justices of the Peace of the same County, where they trauel, whereof one to be of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which libertie, many notorious Rogues & Vagabonds, and euill disposed persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof doe trauel vp and downe diuers Counties of this Realme, and do commit many Pickeries, petie Felonies, and other misdemeanours. For the auoyding of which inconuenience, Be it established and enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two Moneths next after the ende of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander vp and downe the Countrey to sell Glasses, shall bee adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer the like paine and punishment in euery degree, as is appointed to be inflicted vpon Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the said Statute, made in the xxxix. yeere of the Raigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall bee set downe, limitted, and appointed by this present Act, Any thing in the said Statute of the xxxix. yeere of her said Reigne to the contrary thereof, in any wise not withstanding.

And whereas by the sayd Statute made in the nine and thir-

tieth

tieth yeere of the Reigne of the sayde late Queene Elizabeth, it was further enacted, That if any of the said Rogues shal appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of the people, where they shall be taken, or otherwise be such as will not be reclaymed of their Roguish kinde of life, That in every such case it shall bee lawfull to the Justices of the Peace of the same Limit, where any such Rogue shall bee taken, to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or to the Gaole of the Countie, there to remaine vntill the next Quarter Sessions to be holden in that Countie: And then such of the Rogues so committed, as by the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall bee thought fit not to bee deliuered, shall or may lawfully by the same Justices, or the most part of them, bee banished out of the Realme and all other the Dominions therof, and at the charges of that Countie shall be conueyed into such parts beyond the Seas, as shall bee at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Priuie Councell vnto the said Queene Elizabeth, her heires and successours, or by any fiue or more of them, whereof the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale, or Lord Treasurer for the time being, to be one, or otherwise be adiudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the said Justices or the more part of them shalbe thought fit or expedient. And if any such Rogue shall returne (being banished as aforesaid) againe into any part of this Realme or Dominion of Wales, without lawful Licence or warrant so to do, That in every such case, such offence shall be Felonie, and the partie offending therein, suffer death as in case of Felonie. The same Felonie to bee heard and determined in that Countie of this Realme or Wales, in which the offendor shalbe apprehended, as by the said Statute more at large appeareth: Which Branch of the said Statute is taken to bee somewhat defective, for that the said Rogues hauing no marke vpon them to bee knowen by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselues into some other parts of this Realme where they are not knowen, and so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them. For remedie whereof bee it ordeined and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the end of two moneths next after the ende of this Session of Parliament, bee adiudged as aforesaid incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Iudges, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, be Brauded in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the bredth of an English shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the Brauding vpon the shoulder to be so throughly burned and set

on vpon the shinne and flesh, that the letter R bee seene, and remaine for a perpetuall marke vpon such Rogue during his or her life: and thereupon be sent by the same Justices to the place of his dwelling if hee haue any, if not, then to the place where hee last dwelt by the space of a yeere, if that can be knowen by his confession or otherwise: And if that cannot be knowen, then to the place of his birth, there to be placed in labour as a true Subiect ought to doe: And after such punishment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any Rogue so punished shall offend againe, in begging or wandring contrary to the sayde Statute, or this present Acte, That then in euery such case, the partie so offending shall be iudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in cases of Felonie without benefit of Clergie, the same Felonie to be tried in the Countie where any such offendour shall be taken.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, that after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, euery person or persons, shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended, such Rogues, Vagabonds & sturdie Beggers, as he or they shall see or know to resort to their houses, to beg, gather or receiue any Almes, and him her or them, shall carrie or cause to bee carried to the next Constable or Tithingman, vpon paine to forfeit for euery default ten shillings, to bee leuied and employed in maner and forme, and vpon such like proofe and conuiction, as penalties and forfeitures are to bee leuied and employed by the said Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of the sayd late Queene. And in default of any such Leuie, then to bee leuied and employed by the Lord of the Leete, or his Officer, where such offence shall bee committed, in such maner as the persons authorised by the saide Statute, might or should haue leuied and employed the same.

And be it further enacted, that if such Constable or Tithingman doe not cause the said Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggers to be punished, according to the forme set downe in the sayd Acte made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the raigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, and to be conueyed, according to the purport of the said Acte, that then the said Constable, or Tithingman, shall forfeit and loose the summe of twentie shillings for euery default, to be leuied and employed in maner and forme, as in the said Statute is set foorth and declared.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the said Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Raigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, with the alterations, explanations, and prouisions herein mentioned & conteined, shall continue

and

and ſtand in force, ſo long as this preſent Act ſhall be and remaine in force and ſtrength. Prouided alſo that this preſent Acte ſhall continue but vntill the end of the nert Parliament.

Prouided further, that this Act or any thing therein conteined, or any Authority thereby giuen, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to diſinherit, preiudice, or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the Countie of Cheſter Eſquire, his Heires, or Aſſignes, for, touching or concerning any Libertie, Priuiledge, Preheminence, and Authoritie, Iuriſdiction, or Inheritance, which the ſaid Iohn Dutton now lawfully vſeth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to vſe, within the Countie Palantine of Cheſter, and the Countie of the Citie of Cheſter, or either of them, by reaſon of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reaſon of any preſcription, or lawfull vſage, or title whatſoeuer.

¶ An acte to take away the benefite of Clergie for ſome kind of Manſlaughter.

Chap. VIII.

TO the ende that ſtabbing and killing men on the ſuddain, done and committed by many inhumane and wicked perſons in the time of their rage, drunkenneſſe, hidden diſpleaſure, or other paſſion of mind, contrarie to the commandement of Almightie God, and the common peace and tranquilitie of this Realme, may from henceforth be reſtrained through feare of due punishment, to be inflicted on ſuch cruell and bloodie Malefactours, who heretofore haue beene thereunto emboldned, by preſuming on the benefite of Cleargie: Bee it therefore enacted by the Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, that euery perſon and perſons which after one Moneth next enſuing

aning the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall stabbe or thrust any person or persons, that hath not then any weapon drawen, or that hath not then first stricken the partie which shall so stabbe or thrust; so as the person or persons so stabbed or thrust shall thereof die within the space of five Monethes then next following, although it cannot be proued that the same was done of malice forethought: yet the partie so offending and being thereof conuicted, by verdict of twelue men, confession, or otherwise, according to the Lawes of this Realme, shall bee excluded from the benefit of his or their Clergie, and suffer death as in case of wilfull murther.

Prouided alwayes that this Acte or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any person or persons which shall kill any person or persons se defendendo, or by misfortune, or in any other maner then as aforesaid, nor shall extend to any person or persons which in keeping and preseruing the peace, shal chance to commit Manslaughter, so as the said Manslaughter bee not committed wittingly, willingly, and of purpose, vnder pretext and colour of keeping the peace, nor shall extend to any person or persons which in chastising or correcting his childe or seruant, shall besides his or their intent and purpose, chance to commit Manslaughter. This Act to continue vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

¶ An Acte to restraine the inordinate haunting and tipling in Innes, Alehouses, and other Victualling houses.

Chap. IX.

WHereas the ancient, true, and principall vse of Innes, Alehouses, and victualling houses, was for the receit, relieft, and lodging of wayfaring people trauelling from place to place, and for such supply of the wants of such people as are not able by greater quantities to make their prouision of victuals, and not meant for entertainment and harbouring of lewd and idle people to spend and consume their money and their time in lewd and drunken manner: Be it therefore enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, That if after fortie dayes next ensuing after the end of this present Session of Parliament, any Inne-keeper, victualler, or Alehouse keeper within this Realme of England, or the Dominion of Wales, doe permit or suffer any person or persons inhabiting and dwelling in any Citie, Towne Corporate, Market Towne, Village or Hamlet within this Realme of England or Dominion of Wales, where any such Inne, Alehouse, or Tipling house, is, or shall bee, to remaine and continue drinking or tipling in the sayd Inne, victualling house, Tipling house, or Alehouse, other then such as shalbe trauailed by any Trauailer, and shall accompany him onely during his necessary abode there; and other then Labouring Handicraftsmen in Cities and Townes corporate, and Market townes, vpon the vsuall working dayes for one houre at Dinner time, to take their dyet in an Alehouse; and other then Labourers and Workemen, which for the following of their worke by the day or by the great in any Citie, Towne corporate,

4. Jac. c. 5.

corporate, Market towne or village, shall for the time of their said continuing in more there, Sojourne, Lodge, or victuall in any Inne, Alehouse, or other victualling house, other then for vrgent and necessary occasions, to be allowed by two Justices of Peace, That then euery such Inne-keeper, victualler, or Alehouse keeper, shall for euery such offence forfeit and lose the summe of tenne shillings of currant money of England, to the vse of the poore of the Parish where such offence shall be committed: The same offence being viewed and seene by any Mayor, Bayliffe, or Justice of Peace within their seuerall Limits, or prooued by the Oath of two witnesses, to bee taken before any Mayor, Bayliffe, or any other head Officer, or any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, who by vertue of this Acte, shalbe Authorized to minister the said Oath to any person or persons that can or will iustifie the same, being within the Limits of their said Commission.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any Inne-keeper, Alehouse keeper, or victualler, shall at any time sell or fill lesse then one full Ale quart of the best Beere or Ale for a Penie, and of the small two quarts for one Penie, That then euery such Inne-keeper, Alehouse keeper, or victualler, shall forfeit for euery such offence, being duely prooued in manner aboue limitted, the summe of twentie Shillings of lawfull money of England to the vse aboue said, All and euery the said Penalties to bee leuied by the Constables or Churchwardens of the Parish or Parishes where the offence or offences shalbe committed, by way of Distresse to be taken & deteined for the said forfeitures, and for default of satisfaction within fiue dayes next ensuing, the same then to bee presently apprised and solde, and the surplusage or remainder ouer and aboue to be deliuered to the partie of whom the Distresse was taken, And for want of sufficient Distresse, the partie or parties offending, to be by the Mayor, Bayliffe, other head Officer or Justice or Justices aforesayd, committed to the common Gaole, there to remaine vntill the said penaltie or penalties be truely payd.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if the Constables or Churchwardens doe neglect their duetie in leuying, or doe not leuie the sayd seuerall penalties, or in default of distresse, or distresses from time to time, doe neglect to certifie the same default of distresse, by the space of twentie dayes then next ensuing, to the Maior, Bailiffe, other head Officer, or Justice of Peace, within whose Iurisdiction the offence is committed: Then euery person and persons so offending, shall forfeit for euery such default, the summe of fortie shillings, of currant money of England, to the vse of the poore of the Parish, where such offence

shalbe

shalbe committed, to be leuied by way of distresse of the offendors goods, by warrant from any one or more Justice, or Justices of the Peace, Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer, within the limits of their Iurisdictions respectiuely, vnder his or their hand and seale, to be taken and detained for the sayd forfeitures, for the space of fiue dayes, then next ensuing, within which time, if payment bee not made, the same goods to be presently apprised and sold, and the surplusage and remainder ouer and aboue, (if any be) to be deliuered to the partie of whom the distresse was taken, & for want of such sufficient distresse, the Constables, Churchwarden, or Churchwardens so offending, to be by the Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer, Iustice, or Iustices of Peace, committed to the Common Gaole, there to remaine vntill the sayd penaltie or penalties be truely payd, for all which penalties, which so shall be leuied by the said Constables, or Churchwardens, they the said Constables, and Churchwardens shall be accomptable to their Successors, and other the Parishioners, in such sort as they vsually bee in other Church reckonings, or accompts. And for all forfeitures to be leuied, by reason of any neglect of the Constables, or Churchwardens, those shall be accomptable, who by force of any Warrant or Precept doe leuie the same, or vpon the inlargement of persons committed, doe receiue the same.

And be it further enacted, that all other Lawes and Statutes touching Innekeepers, Victualers, and Alehousekeepers, shall still remaine in their former force, and be put in due execution. This Acte to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That the correction and punishment of such as shall offend against this Acte or any part thereof within either of the two Vniuersities of this Realme, or the Precincts or Liberties of the same, shall be done vpon the offendors, and Iustice shalbe ministred in this behalfe, according to the intent and true meaning of this Law, by the Gouernours, Magistrates, Iustices of the Peace or other principall Officers of either of the same Vniuersities, to whome in other cases the Administration of Iustice and correction and punishment of Offendors by the Lawes of this Realme and their seuerall Charters doeth belong or appertaine, and that no other within their Liberties for any matter concerning this Law contrary to their seuerall Charters, doe intermeddle. And that all Penalties and summes of Money to bee forfeited or lost by force of this Acte, within either of the Vniuersities or the Liberties or Precincts of the same, shall bee leuied by the Officers or Ministers of either of the sayd Vniuersities, to bee

from

from time to time in that behalfe appointed by the vicechancellours therof for the time being respectiuely. And that all Powers and Authorities either of imprisonment or otherwise, before giuen or appointed by this Acte, shall by the Gouernors, Magistrates, and principall Officers aboueſaid of either of the ſaid Vniuerſities, bee duely executed and done within either of the ſayde Vniuerſities and the Liberties and Precincts of the ſame, according to the true intent and meaning of this Acte.

¶ An acte for the better execution of Iuſtice.

Chap. X.

Forasmuch as all exactions, extortions, and corruptions, are odious and prohibited, in all well gouerned Common-weales, Bee it enacted, that no Perſon, to whom any order or cauſe ſhall bee committed or referred, by any of the Kings Iudges, or Courtes at Weſtminſter, or any other Court, ſhall directly or indirectly, or by any Art, Shift, Colour or Deuice, haue, take, or receiue any money, Fee, Reward, Couenant, Obligation, Promiſe, Agreement, or any other thing, for his report or certificate by writing, or otherwiſe, vpon paine of the forfeiture of one hundred Pounds for euery ſuch report or certificate, and to bee depriued of his Office and place in the ſame Court: The one moytie of the ſayd forfeitures to bee to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſours, The other moytie to the partie grieued which will Sue for the ſame, at any time during the ſaid ſuite, or within one yeere after the ſame cauſe diſcontinued, or decreed, and in his default of ſuch Suite, to him or them, that will Sue for the ſame, by originall writ, Bill, Plaint or Information, in his Maieſties high Court of Starrechamber, or in any his Maieſties Courtes of Recorde at Weſtminſter, in which Suite, by writ, Bill, Plaint, or Information, no Wager of Law, Eſſoyne, Priuiledge, Superſedeas, Protection, or any other

other delay, shalbe suffered or admitted. Prouided neuertheleſſe, that it shall bee lawfull for the Clearke, to take for his paines for writing of euery such Report or Certificat, twelue pence, for the first side, and two pence for euery side after, and no more, vpon paine to forfeit tenne shillings for euery penny, taken ouer and aboue the sayd Summe, to be had, and recouerd as aforesaid.

An acte to restraine all persons from Marriage, vntill their former Wiues, and former Husbands be dead.

Chap. XI.

FOrasmuch as diuers euill disposed persons being married, runne out of one Countie into another, or into places where they are not knowen, and there become to be married, hauing another Husband or Wife liuing, to the great dishonour of God, and vtter vndoing of diuers honest mens children and others, Bee it therefore enacted by the Kings Maiestie with the consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that if any person or persons within his Maiesties Dominions of England and Wales, being married, or which hereafter shall marry, doe at any time after the ende of the Session of this present Parliament, marry any person or persons, the former Husband or Wife being aliue, that then euery such offence shalbe Felony, and the person and persons so offending shall suffer death as in cases of felonie. And the partie and parties so offending, shall receiue such and the like Proceeding, Triall and execution in such County, where such person or persons shalbe apprehended, as if the offence had bene committed in such Countie where such person or persons shall be taken or apprehended.

Prouided

Prouided alwayes, that this Act nor any thing therein conteined, shall extend to any person or persons whose Husband or Wife shall be continually remayning beyond the Seas by the space of seuen yeeres together, or whose Husband or Wife shall ablent him or her selfe the one from the other, by the space of seuen yeeres together in any parts within his Maiesties Dominions, the one of them not knowing the other to be liuing within that time.

Prouided also, and be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this Act nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to any person or persons that are or shal be at the time of such marriage diuorced by any Sentence had, or hereafter to be had in the Ecclesiasticall Court, or to any person or persons where the former marriage hath bene or hereafter shall be by Sentence in the Ecclesiasticall Court declared to be voyde and of no effect: Nor to any person or persons for or by reason of any former marriage had or made, or hereafter to be had or made within age of consent.

Prouided also that no Attainder for this offence made Felonie by this Acte, shall make or worke any corruption of blood, losse of Dower, or disinherison of heire or heires.

An

An acte againſt Coniuration, Witchcraft, and dealing with euill and wicked *Spirits*.

Chap. XII.

BE it enacted by the King our Soueraigne Lord, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authoritie of the ſame, That the Statute made in the fift yere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady of moſt famous and happy memorie Queene Elizabeth, intituled, An Acte againſt Conturations, Inchantments, and witchcrafts, be from the Feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel next comming, for as concerning all offences to be committed after the ſame feaſt, vtterly repealed. And for the better reſtraining the ſayd offences, and more ſeuere puniſhing the ſame, Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons, after the ſaide Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, ſhall vſe, practiſe, or exerciſe any Inuocation, or Coniuration, of any euill and wicked ſpirit, or ſhall conſulte, couenant with, entertaine, employ, feede, or reward, any euill and wicked ſpirit, to, or for any intent or purpoſe, or take vp any dead man, woman, or child, out of his, her, or their graue, or any other place, where the dead body reſteth, or the ſkin, bone, or any other part of any dead perſon, to be imployed or vſed in any maner of Witchcraft, Sorcery, charme, or Inchantment, or ſhal vſe, practiſe, or exerciſe any Witchcraft, Inchantment, Charme, or Sorcerie, whereby any perſon ſhalbe killed, deſtroyed, waſted, conſumed, pined, or lamed in his or her body, or any part thereof: That then euery ſuch Offendor or Offendors, their Ayders, Abettors, and Counſellors, being of any the ſayd offences duely and lawfully

5. El. cap. 16.

ly conuicted, and attainted, shall suffer paines of death, as a Felon, or Felons, and shall lose the priuiledge and benefit of Clergie, and Sanctuary.

And further, to the intent that all manner of Practise, Vse, or exercise of Witchcraft, Enchantment, Charme, or Sorcery, should be from henceforth vtterly auoyded, abolished, and taken away, Be it enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That if any person or persons, shall from & after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, take vpon him or them by Witchcraft, Inchantment, Charme, or Sorcery, to tell, or declare in what place any treasure of Golde, or Siluer, should, or might be found or had in the earth, or other secret places, or where goods or things lost or stollen should be found, or become, or to the intent to prouoke any person to vnlawfull Loue, or whereby any Cattell or Goods of any person shalbe destroyed, wasted or impaired, or to hurt or destroy any person in his, or her body, although the same be not effected and done: That then all and euery such person or persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully conuicted, shall for the said offence suffer imprisonment by the space of one whole yeere, without bayle or mainprise, and once in euery quarter of the sayd yeere, shall in some Market Towne vpon the Market day, or at such time, as any Faire shalbe kept, there stand openly vpon the Pillorie by the space of fiue houres, and there shall openly confesse his or her error and offence. And if any person or persons being once conuicted of the same offences, as is aforesayd, doe eftsoones perpetrate and commit the like offence, That then euery such offendor being of any the said offences the second time lawfully and duely conuicted, and attainted, as is aforesayd, shall suffer paines of death as a Felon, or Felons, and shall loose the benefit and priuiledge of Clergie, and Sanctuary. Sauing to the wife of such person as shall offend in any thing contrary to this Act her title of Dower, and also to the heire, and successor of euery such person, his or their titles of inheritance, succession, and other rights, as though no such Attaindor of the Ancestor, or Predecessor had bene made. Prouided alwayes that if the Offendor in any the cases aforesaid, shall happen to be a Peere of the Realme, then his triall therein to be had by his Peeres, as it is vsed in cases of Felony or Treason, and not otherwise.

¶ An

An acte for new Executions to be sued against any, which shall hereafter be deliuered out of Execution by priuiledge of Parliament, and for discharge of them, out of whose custody such persons shalbe deliuered.

Chap. XIII.

FOrasmuch as heretofore doubt hath beene made, if any person being arrested in Execution, and by Priuiledge of either of the Houses of Parliament set at libertie, whether the partie at whose suit such Execution was pursued, be for euer after barred and disabled to sue forth a new Writ of Execution in that case: for the auoiding of all further doubt and trouble, which in like cases may hereafter ensue, Be it enacted by the Kings most excellent Maiestie, by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and by the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That from henceforth the partie, at or by whose suit such Writ of Execution was pursued, his Executors, or administrators, after such time as the Priuiledge of that Session of Parliament, in which such Priuiledge shall be so granted shall cease, may sue forth and execute a new Writ or Writs of Execution, in such maner and forme, as by the Law of this Realme hee or they might haue done, if no such former Execution had beene taken forth or serued, And that from henceforth no Shiriffe, Bailiffe, or other officer, from whose Arrest or Custodie, any such person so arrested in execution, shalbe deliuered by any such Priuiledge, shall be charged or chargeable with or by any action whatsoeuer, for deliuering out of Execution any such priuiledged person, so as is aforesayd, by such Priuiledge

ledge of Parliament set at libertie, Any Law, Custome, or Priuiledge heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prouided alwayes, that this Acte, or any thing therein conteined, shall not extend to the diminishing of any punishment, to bee hereafter by Censure in Parliament inflicted vpon any person, which hereafter shall make, or procure to be made any such arrest, as is aforesaid.

An acte for recouery of small Debts, and relieuing of poore Debtors in *London*.

Chap. XIIII.

WHereas for relieſe of poore Debtors being Citizens, and Freemen of London, all Citizens and Freemen of the Citie of Lõdon, time out of minde, haue bin subiect to the Rule, Ordinance, and lawfull gouernment of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the same Citie, and to such lawful and reasonable Acts and Ordinances, as by the sayd Lord Mayor, Aldermen & Common Councell of the same Citie, for the good Gouernement of the same Citizens and Freemen, should from time to time be made, ordeined and prouided, the same not being contrary, repugnant or derogatory to the lawes and Statutes of this Realme: And whereas it was amongst other things, enacted by Acte of Common Councell, within the Citie of London, the first day of February, in the ninth yeere of our late Soueraigne Lord of famous memorie, King Henry the Eight, That the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the same Citie for the time being, should Monethly assigne and appoint two Aldermen, and foure ancient discreet Commoners, to be Commissioners, and sit

ſit in the Court of Requeſts, commonly called, The Court of Conſcience, in the Guilde Hall of the ſame Citie, there to heare, and determine all matters brought before them, betweene Partie and Partie, being Citizens and Freemen of London, in all Caſes where the due Debt did not exceede the ſumme of fourty Shillings. And this Act was to continue for two yeres then next enſuing: In which two yeeres, the ſayd Act was found to be charitable and profitable for the reliefe of ſuch poore Debtors, Citizens and Freemen of London, as were not able to make preſent payment of their Debts, and reſtraint of many malicious perſons being all Citizens and Freemen of London, from proceeding in their wilful Suits. As alſo for the eaſe and helpe of ſuch poore perſons, Citizens and Freemen of London, as haue Debts owing them of ſmall ſummes, and are not able to proſecute Suites for the ſame elſewhere, as the ſame hath been by diuers Actes continued, and the number of Commoners Commiſſioners on this behalfe, increaſed to Twelue: Nowe of late diuers people being Citizens and Freemen of London, and bound to obſerue the lawfull and reaſonable Ordinances of the ſame, repining at the Authoritie of the ſame Court, not regarding the expences of any charges how great ſoeuer, ſo they may haue their deſires vpon their poore Debtors, and animated thereto by diuers Attorneyes and Sollicitors of Suites at the Common Lawe, for their owne priuate gaine, who to auoide the Juriſdiction of the ſayd Court in London, doe dayly commence Suites for ſuch Petie cauſes againſt his Maieſties ſayd poore Subiects, Citizens and Freemen of the Citie of London, in his Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, or in ſome other Courts neere adioyning to the ſayd Citie of London, to auoid the Authority of the ſayd Commiſſioners, that they ſhall not ſay ſuch Suites, nor examine the ſayd Cauſes, and ſo cauſe the poore Defendants beeing Citizens and freemen of the Citie of London, many times to pay fiue times as much charges, as their principall Debt or Dammages doth amount vnto, to the vtter vndoing of ſuch poore Debtors, their wiues and children, and alſo to the filling of the priſons with poore ſo ſued, where in the ſayd Court the Plaintiffe may haue his Debt with eight pence or twelue pence charges at the moſt: For remedie whereof, Bee it enacted by Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer being free of London, which now hath, or hereafter ſhall haue any Debt or Debts owing vnto him or them, not amounting to fourtie ſhillings, by any Debtor or Debtors inhabiting in London, or within the Liberties thereof, ſhall or may cauſe ſuch Debtor or Debtors to be warned or ſummoned by

the Bedle or Officer of the said Court of Requests for the time being, to appeare before the Commissioners of the said Court holden in the Guildhall of the sayd Citie, And that the Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shall from time to time set downe such Order or Orders, betweene such partie or parties Plaintife, and his or their such Debtor or Debtors Defendants, touching such Debts, not exceeding the value of fourty shillings, in question before them, as they shall finde to stand with equitie and good conscience, All such their Order or Orders to be registred in a Booke, as they haue been accustomed, and all well the partie Plaintife as the Debtor or Defendant, to obserue, performe and keepe the same in all points.

And be it further enacted by authoritie aforesayd, That if any such Defendants or Debtor, shall after warning giuen him, her or them by the said Officer of the sayd Court for the time being, refuse or neglect to make his appearance in the sayd Court of Requests before the Commissioners for the time being, at the time appointed: Or if any partie Plaintife or Defendant, shal not performe such Order as the said Commissioners shal set downe, That then it shall be lawfull for the sayd Officer of the said Court, or any of the Sergeants at Mace within the sayd Citie, by order of the Commissioners of the said Court for the time being, or of the greater part of them, to commit such partie or parties to prison into one of the Counters of the said Citie, there to remaine, vntill he or they shall performe the Order of the same Commissioners, or of the more part of them in that behalfe made.

And be it further enacted by Authority aforesayd, That if any person or persons whatsoeuer, being free of London and there inhabiting, shall hereafter for any Debt not amounting to fourtie Shillings, sue any person or persons whatsoeuer, being Citizen or Freemen of London, dwelling within the sayd City of London or the Liberties thereof, in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster, or elsewhere out of the sayd Citie, euery such Defendant shall be free from paying to the Plaintife the costs and charges due to him for the same Suite, And the same Plaintife shall pay so much ordinary costs to the partie Defendant, as such Defendant shall iustly prooue before the Commissioners in the sayd Court, or the greater part of them, it hath truely cost him in defence of the sayd Suite. And if such person or persons Plaintife, shall after warning giuen him or them, or to his or their Attourney or Attourneys in the sayd Suite, by the sayd Officer of the Court of Requests, refuse to appeare in the sayd Court before the sayd Commissioners, being thereunto warned by the Officer of the sayde Court,

Court, or to satisfie to the Defendant so much for his or their charges, as shall be proued before the said Commissioners and by them assessed as aboue said: Or if the said Plaintife or Defendant shall not performe such Order, as the said Commissioners, or the more part of them, shall set downe for his or their Debts, or other controuerlies not exceeding fourtie Shillings; That then it shall bee lawfull for the said Officer of the said Court, or any other of the Sergeants at Mace of the said Citie, by Order of the said Commissioners or the greater part of them, to commit such partie or parties to Prison into one of the Counters of the said Citie, there to remaine, vntill hee or they shall performe the order of the sayde Commissioners in that behalfe.

Prouided that this Acte nor any thing therein conteined, shall extend to any Debt for any Rent, vpon any Leafe of Lands or Tenements, or other reall Contract, or to any other Debt that shall arise by reason of any cause concerning Testaments or Matrimonie, or any thing concerning or properly belonging to the Ecclesiasticall Court, albeit the same shall bee vnder fourtie Shillings, Any thing before conteined to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno primo

An acte for the better releife of the Creditors against such as shall become *Bankerupts.*

Chap. XV.

For that fraudes and deceits as newe diseases, dayly increase amongst such as liue by buying and selling, to the hinderance of traffique and mutuall Commerce, & to the generall hurt of the Realme, by such as wickedly & wilfully become Bankrupts, And for that the description of a Bancktrupt in former Statutes is not so fully expressed, nor the power giuen thereby to the Commissioners for Banckrupts, so large as is meete, in such cases of deceipt, to preuent the deceipt-full actions of Banckrupts: For remedie whereof, Bee it therefore enacted by our Souereigne Lord the King, and by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons at this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, That all and euery such person and persons, vsing, or that shall vse the trade of Marchandize, by way of bargaining, exchange, bartrie, cheuisance, or otherwise in grosse, or by retaile, or seeking his, her, or their trade of liuing by buying and selling, and beeing a Subiect borne of this Realme, or any the Kings Dominions, or Denizen, who at any time sithence the first day of this present Parliament, or at any time hereafter shall depart the Realme, or beginne to keepe his or her house or houses, or otherwise to absent him or her selfe, or take Sanctuary, or suffer him or her selfe willingly to bee arrested for any debt, or other thing, not growen or due for money deliuered, wares solde, or any other iust or lawfull cause, or good consideration or purposes, or hath, or will suffer him or her selfe to be outlawed, or yeeld him or her selfe to prison, or willingly or fraudulently hath, or shall procure him or her selfe to be arrested, or his

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or her goods, money, or chattels to be attached or sequestred, or depart from his or her dwelling house, or make, or cause to bee made any fraudulent graunt or conueyance of his, her, or their lands, tenements, goods or chattels, to the intent, or whereby his, her, or their Creditors being Subiects borne as aforesaid, shall or may be defeated, or delayed for the recouery of their iust and true debts, or being arrested for debt, shall after his or her arrest, lie in prison fiue Moneths or more, vpon that arrest, or vpon any other arrest, or detention in prison for debt, and lie in prison fiue Moneths vpon such arrest or detention, shall be accompted and adiudged a Bauchrupt to all intents and purposes.

And bee it further enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That the like Commissions, orders, benefits, and remedies which are, and bee prouided and limitted by the sayd former Act of Parliament, made in xiij. nuper Elizabethæ Reginæ, against any Banckrupt therein described, or for or concerning his, her, or their lands, tenements, hereditaments, fees, annuities, offices, goods, chattels, wares, Merchandizes and debts, or any of them, shalbe had, pursued, taken and expounded against such person and persons that are herein expressed to be Banckrupts, his, her, and their lands, tenements, hereditaments, fees, annuities, offices, goods, chattels, wares, Merchandizes, and debts, in such like maner and forme, as the same ought or might haue beene, if the persons herein described to be Banckrupts, had bene described to be Banckrupts, according to the intent of the said former statute. And that it shall bee lawfull for any of the Creditors of the sayd Banckrupt within foure Moneths after any such Commission shalbe sued forth, and vntill distribution shalbe made by the sayd Commissioners, for the payment of the Banckrupts debt, as in such case hath bene vsed, to partake and ioyne with the other Creditors, that shal sue forth any such Commission, for satisfaction and payment of his, her, or their debts, to him or them owing, without any hinderance, let, or disturbance of any of the same Commissioners, or of any of the other Creditors of any such Banckrupts, the same Creditors so comming in to contribute to the charges of the said Commission. And that if the Creditors come not in within foure Moneths, then the Commissioners to haue power to distribute. 13. Eliz. c. 7.

Bee it further enacted, That if any person which hereafter is or shalbe a Banckrupt, by intent of this Statute, shall conuey, or procure, or cause to be conueyed to any of his children, or other person or persons, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Offices, Fees, Annuities, Leases, Goods, Chattels, or transferre his debts into other mens names, except the same shall

be purchased, conueyed, or transferred, for or vpon mariage of any of his or her children, both the parties married, being of the yeeres of consent, or some valuable consideration, shall bee in the power and authoritie of the Commissioners on this behalfe to be appointed, or the more part of them, to bargaine, sell, graunt, conuey, demise, or otherwise to dispose thereof, in as ample maner, as if the said Bankrupt had been actually seised or possessed thereof, or the debts were in his owne name of the like estate or interest to his or their owne vse, at such time as he or she became Bankrupt, And that euery such grant, bargaine, sale, conueyance, and disposition of the sayd Commissioners, or of the greater part of them, shall be good and auaileable to all intents, constructions, and purposes in the Law against the offendor or offendors, his heires, executors, administrators and assignes, and such children and persons as shall be subiect to this Statute, and against all other person and persons clayming by, from, or vnder such offendor or offendors, or such said other persons, to whom such conueyance shal be made by the sayd Bankrupt, or by his meanes or procurement. And for that the practises of Bankrupts of late are so secret and so subtile, as that they can very hardly be found out, or brought to light, And for that the former Statute giuing power to the Commissioners to examine others then the Bankrupts, hath not fully or sufficiently authorized them to examine the sayd Bankrupt vpon oath: For remedie whereof, Bee it further enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That the said Commissioners may call before them, or the greater part of them, the sayd Bankrupt: and if vpon lawfull warning left or made in writing at three seuerall times at the dwelling place or house where the sayd Bankrupt, his wife or familie, for the most part of his abode, did lodge or remaine, within one yeere next before he, she, or they became Bankrupt, the sayd Bankrupt shall not appeare before the sayd Commissioners, or the greater part of them, That then & from thence-forth it shall be lawfull for the greater number of the sayd Commissioners, to appoint to proclayme the sayd partie a Bankrupt, at such publike place or places, where the sayde Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall thinke meete, warning him, her or them to appeare before them vpon the sayd Commission, at some time appointed. And that if vpon fiue seueral proclamations made in some publike place, the partie offending appeare not before the sayd Commissioners, and yeeld his, her, or their bodies to them, or some of them, the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shal or may award a warrant to such fit person or persons, as they thinke meete, to apprehend the body and bodies of the sayd offendor and offendors, and to bring him, her, or them so offending, before

fore the said Commissioners, whersoeuer the said partie or parties offending may be found, in place priuiledged or not, to bee examined by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them. And that it shall bee lawfull for the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, to examine the said offendor or offendors, vpon such Interrogatories, touching the lands, tenements, goods, chatels, debts, bils, bonds, bookes of account, and such other things, as may tend to disclose his, her, or their estate, or the secret graunts, conueyances and eloyning of his, her, or their lands, tenements, goods, money or debts, as they shall thinke meete. And that if therein the offendor or offendors shall refuse to bee examined, or to answere fully to euery Interrogatorie to him to bee ministred by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, it shall be lawfull for the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, to commit the said offendor or offendors to some strait or close imprisonment, there to remaine vntill he, she, or they shall better conforme him or her selfe. And that if vpon his, her, or their examination it shall appeare, that he, she, or they haue committed any wilfull or corrupt periurie, tending to the hurt or dammage of the Creditors of the said Bankerupt, to the value of ten pounds of lawfull money of England, or aboue, the party so offending, shal or may thereof bee indicted in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record, and being lawfully conuicted thereof, shall stand vpon the Pillorie in some publike place by the space of two houres, and haue one of his eares nailed to the Pillorie, and cut off.

And whereas by the former Statute made in the said thirteenth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, the Commissioners for Banckrupts haue power giuen them to send for such person or persons as the Creditors shall knowe, suppose, or suspect to haue, deteine or keepe any part of the Money, Goods, Chattels, or Debts of the said Offendor or Offendors, or to bee indebted to the said Offendor or Offendors, to bee examined by the said Commissioners, as by the same Statute appeareth, but haue not good meanes or remedie by Imprisonment or other Penaltie, to procure the person so sent for by them to appeare before them, not hauing appeared before them, to make answere vpon his othe to such Interrogatories as shall be ministred vnto him by the said Commissioners, for and vpon the specialtie, certeintie, true declaration & knowledge of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Debts, or other things of any such offendor or offendors, as he, or shall bee, or which shall bee suspected to be in his custodie, vse or possession, or in the custodie, vse or possession of any other to his knowledge, and of all Debts owing to or for the benefite of such offendour or offendours, by himselfe or by any other to his know-

knowledge, so as many times a great part of the Offendor or Offendors Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, or Debts, which by the true intent of the said Statute should be employed to the satisfaction of the Creditors of the Offendor or Offendors, are concealed or deteined in the hands of such person and persons as refuse to come, or being come, refuse to be sworne before the said Commissioners, to bee examined in that behalfe, to the great encouragement of all Bankrupts and their wicked Confederates and Accessaries, and to the great hinderance of the iust remedies of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts for their true and iust Debts to them owing: For remedie whereof, bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaide, That if any person or persons being knowen, supposed, or suspected to haue or detaine any part of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels or Debts of the said Bankrupt, or to bee indebted to or for the benefite of the said Bankrupt, shall after lawfull warning to the said person or persons giuen to come before the saide Commissioners, or to the greater part of them, to be examined according to the intent of the said Statute, refuse to come, or shall not come before the said Commissioners at the time appointed, hauing no lawfull impediment, such as shalbe admitted and allowed of by the said Commissioners, or the more part of them, and which shall be then signified or made knowen to the said Commissioners at the time of their assemblie, Or that any such person or persons hauing knowledge or warning of any other assemblie or meeting of the said Commissioners againe, shall not come and appeare before them at such time as he or she lawfully may come, hauing no such lawfull impediment as shall bee then made knowen to the saide Commissioners, and by them admitted and allowed of as aforesaid, Or being come before them, shall refuse to bee sworne and to make answere to such Interrogatories as shall bee ministred to him or them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Statute made in the said thirteenth yeere of the Reigne of our said late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, or of this present Acte, That then it shall bee lawfull for the said Commissioners, or for the greater part of them, to commit to such Ward and Prison as to them or to the greater part of them shall bee thought meete, all such person and persons as shall so refuse to bee sworne and make answere to such Interrogatories as shall bee so ministred as aforesaid, and also to direct their warrants to such person or persons as to them or the greater part of them shall be thought meete, to apprehend and arrest such person or persons as shall refuse to come, or shall not come and appeare before them as aforesaid, and to bring him, her, or them before the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them to bee

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examined as aboueſaid, and vpon his, her, or their refuſall to come or to be examined before the ſaid Commiſſioners as aforeſaide, to commit the ſaid party ſo refuſing, to ſuch priſon as the ſaide Commiſſioners or the greater part of them ſhall thinke meete, there to remaine without Baile or Mainprize, vntill ſuch time as the ſayd Perſon ſo refuſing to come, or to bee ſworne to anſwere before the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall ſubmit him or her ſelfe to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and be by them examined, according to the true intent of the ſaid Statute, and of this preſent Act.

Prouided alwayes, that ſuch witneſſes as ſhall ſo bee ſent for, ſhall haue ſuch coſtes and charges as the Commiſſioners in their diſcretions ſhall thinke fit: The ſame charges to bee ratably borne by the Creditors of the ſaid Bankrupt, according to the proportion of each of their ſeuerall Debts. And if any perſon or perſons, other then the Bankrupt, either by ſubornation, vnlawfull procurement, ſiniſter perſwaſion, or meanes of any others, or by his owne Acte, conſent or agreement, ſhall vnlawfully and corruptly commit any maner of wilfull periurie by his Depoſition to bee taken before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the greater part of them, as aforeſaid: That then the partie or parties ſo offending, and all and euery perſon and perſons, that ſhal vnlawfully and corruptly procure any ſuch vnlawfull, wilfull, and corrupt periurie, ſhall, or may therfore be indicted in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record, and after his or their conuiction thereof, ſhall incurre ſuch forfeiture, and receiue and ſuffer ſuch paines and puniſhment, as are limited by the Statute made concerning Periury, in the fift yeere of the Reigne of our ſaide late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth. 5 El. c. 9

And be it further enacted, that all and euery ſumme & ſummes of money, which ſhall be forfeited by force of this preſent Act, ſhall be ſued for, and recouered by the ſayd Creditors onely, or any of them that will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record, and the ſumme or ſummes of money ſo recouered, the charges of ſuite being deducted, ſhall be diſtributed and diuided towards the payment of the ſayd Creditors of the Bankerupt.

And for that the power and authority giuen to the Commiſſioners of Bankerupts touching the Debts due to the ſaid Bankrupt, is not ſo full and perfect, as that the full benefit therof in due courſe might be imployed to the vſe of the ſaid Creditors, as was intended: for remedy thereof, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſayd, that the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts, or the greater part of them, ſhall haue power to grant & aſſigne, or otherwiſe to order or diſpoſe, all or any of the debts due, or to be due, to or for

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the benefit of the said Banckrupt, by what Person or Persons soeuer, or in what manner and forme soeuer, to the vse of the Creditors of the said Banckrupt, according to the true intent of the said former recited Statute of Banckrupts. And that the same Grant, Assignement, or disposition of the said Debts, in forme aforesaid to bee made by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shall so vest the propertie, right, and interest of the said Debt, and Debts, in the person or persons, of him, her, or them, to whom it shall be granted, assigned, or ordered by the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said Bill, Band, Bands, Statutes, Recognizances, Judgement, or Contract, whereupon the said Debt or Debts, Deede or Deeds shal arise or grow, had bene made, to or with, or for the said person or persons to whom the same shalbe so granted, assigned or disposed, by the said Commissioners, and that after such Graunt, Assignement, or disposition made of the said Debts, that neither the Banckrupt, nor any other to whome any such Debt shall bee due, shall haue power to recouer the same, nor to make any release, or discharge thereof, neither shall the same bee Attached, as the Debt of the Banckrupt, or such said other person or persons, to whom the same shall be due, by any other person or persons, according to the Custome of the Citie of London, or otherwise, But that the partie or parties to whome the same Debts shall bee assigned, shall haue like remedie to recouer the same, as fully and lawfully in the name or names of the person or persons, to whom the same shall bee so granted, assigned, or ordered by the said Commissioners, in all respectes and purposes, as the partie himselfe might haue had, Any Law, Statute, Vse, or Custome to the contrarie thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Prouided alwayes, that no Debtor of the Banckrupt be hereby indangered, for the payment of his or her Debt, truely and bona fide, to any such Banckrupt, before such time as hee shall vnderstand or know that he is become a Banckrupt.

Prouided also and bee it further enacted, That such of the sayd Commissioners as shall put the said Commission in Execution, shall vpon a lawfull request to them made by the said Banckrupt, not onely make a true declaration to the said Banckrupts, of the employing and bestowing of his, her, or their said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Offices, Fees, Goods, Wares, Money, Chattels and Debts, which shal be paide and satisfied to their said Creditors, as is in like case limited or appointed by the sayd former Statute, made in the said thirteenth yeere of the sayd late Queenes Maiesties Raigne, but also make payment of the Ouerplus of the same, if any such shall be, to the said Banckrupts, their

Executors,

Executors, Administrators & Assignes, And that the said Bankrupts, after the full satisfaction of the said Creditors, shall haue full power and authoritie to recouer and receiue the residue and remainder of the debts to them owing, Any thing in this Act conteined to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Be it further enacted, that if any Action of Trespasse, or other Suit, shall happen hereafter to be brought against any Commissioner authorised by the Statute, made in decimo tertio of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for Bankrupts, or any other person or persons, hauing authoritie by vertue or vnder the Commission, authorizing the said Commissioner for the doing or executing of any matter, by force of the said Statute, or this present Statute, That the Defendant or Defendants, in any such Action or Suit, may pleade Not guiltie, or otherwise iustifie that the act or thing whereof the Plaintife or Plaintifes complained, was done by the authoritie of the said Acte made in the thirteenth of Elizabeth, or in this present Acte respectiuely, without expressing or rehearsall of any other matter of circumstance conteined in either of the said Actes, and without inforcing him or them to shew forth their Commission authorising the saide Acte, or thing, whereunto the Plaintife shall bee admitted to reply, that the Defendant did the said fact supposed in the Declaration of his owne wrong, without any such cause alledged by the said Defendant, whereupon the issue in such Action, shall be ioyned to bee tryed by verdict of twelue men, and vpon the triall of that issue, the whole matter to bee giuen on both parties in euidence, according to the very trueth of the same, And if verdict vpon such issue shall passe for the Defendant, the Defendant to haue his costs.

Prouided alwayes, and be it further enacted, That after any Commission of Bankrupts hereafter sued forth, and dealt in by the Commissioners, the Offendor hapned to die, before the Commissioners shall distribute the Goods, Lands, and Debts of the Offendors, or any of them, by force of the foresaid Statute, of the thirteenth yeere of the Raigne of our late Soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, and this Statute, or either of them, That then neuertheless, the said Commissioners shall and may in that case proceede in execution, in, and vpon the said Commission, for, and concerning the Offendors Goods, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Debts, in such sort as they might haue done, if the partie Offendor were liuing. 21 Jac. C: 19.

An

¶ An act concerning Wherrymen and Watermen.

Chap. XVI.

Forasmuch as it hath often happened that diuers and sundry people passing by water vpon the Riuer of Thames betweene Windsor and Grauesend, haue bene put in great hazard and danger of the losse of their liues and goods, and many times haue perished and bin drowned in the sayd Riuer through the vnskilfulnesse and want of knowledge or experience in the Wherrymen or Watermen, that did transport or carrie them and their sayd goods from place to place vpon the sayd Riuer in Wherries, Tilboates, and Barges: And for that hitherto there hath not bene any sufficient prouision had and made for remedie herein: Bee it now enacted and established by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, That from henceforth no Wherryman or Waterman that now is, or that hereafter shall be, and shall Rowe vpon the sayd Riuer of Thames, and shall transport or carry any passengers or goods in any Wherries, Tilboats or Barges, (other then Westerne Barges, Milboates and all other Vessels ordinarily seruing for other vses then the carrying of Passengers) shal retaine or take any seruant or Apprentise to serue him as a Waterman vpon the sayd Riuer, vnlesse the sayd Wherryman or Waterman that so shall retaine, take, or haue any such Seruant, shall haue bene an Apprentise to a Wherryman or Waterman by the space of fiue yeeres before such retaining. And further, that no Wherriman or Waterman that now is, or that hereafter shall be vpon the said Riuer of Thames, shall retaine, haue, keepe, or take any person or persons to serue him to Row vpon the sayd Riuer as his Apprentise, vnlesse the sayd person so to bee retained, or to become an Apprentise, shall then be of the age of eighteene

teene yeeres at the leaſt, and ſhall bee retained and bound to his Maſter to ſerue vpon the ſaid Riuer, for and during the terme of ſeuen yeeres at the leaſt, vpon paine that euery perſon or perſons doing the contrary, ſhall from time to time for euery ſuch offence forfeite the ſumme of tenne pounds of lawfull Engliſh money, the one halfe whereof ſhall bee vnto our ſaide Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſors, and the other halfe vnto any perſon or perſons that will ſue for the ſame in any of the Courts of Record of our ſaide Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires or Succeſſors, by action of Debt, Suite, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no wager of Law, Eſſoyne, Protection or other delay ſhall be admitted or allowed.

Prouided alwayes, That this Acte nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to the Sonne or Sonnes, which now are, or hereafter ſhall be, of any Wherriman or Waterman aboueſaid (being of the age of ſixteene yeeres at the leaſt, and of conuenient growth and ſtrength) that formerly hath bene, or that hereafter ſhall be trayned and brought vp in rowing, or haue or hath accuſtomed to rowe vpon the ſaid Riuer, and there haue vſed or ſhall vſe to tranſport or carry Paſſingers from place to place, But that all and euery ſuch Sonne or Sonnes ſhall and may from time to time from henceforth be admitted and allowed to ſerue, and may ſerue vpon the ſaid Riuer, and there tranſport or carry Paſſingers from place to place as an Apprentile, as heretofore they haue done, Any thing in this Acte contained to the contrary in any wiſe not withſtanding.

And be it further enacted and eſtabliſhed by the authority aforeſayd, that the eight Ouerſeers or rulers of the Societie or Company of Wherrymen, or Watermen that now are, and that from time to time hereafter ſhall bee, from henceforth twiſe in euery yeere, that is to ſay, vpon the firſt day of September, and vpon the firſt day of March, ſhall openly read and publiſh, or cauſe openly to bee read and publiſhed in the Hall or place of their common aſſembly, where they vſually either haue, or hereafter ſhall appoint to aſſemble and meete together, all and euery the Conſtitutions and Orders already made by them, or that at any time hereafter ſhall bee made by the Ouerſeers and rulers for the good or better ordering or gouernement of the ſaide Wherrymen or Watermen, vpon paine that euery of them ſhall from time to time for euery ſuch offence, forfeit to our ſaide Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſors the ſumme of fiue Pounds, thirteene ſhillings and foure pence, of lawfull Engliſh money, The one halfe whereof ſhalbe to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Succeſſors, and the other halfe thereof vnto any perſon or perſons

sons that will sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Suite, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no wager of Law, Essoine or other delay shall be admitted or allowed.

¶ An act for the better execution of former Lawes, touching the making of Hats and Felts, and for the more *restraint of vnskilfull and deceiueable* workmanship therein vsed, to the wrong of all sorts of the people of this Realme.

Chap. XVII.

Hereas in the Parliament by prorogation holden at Westminster, the last day of September, in the eight yeere of the Raigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Queene of England, there was made one Statute intituled, An Act for the true making of Hatts and Caps, by one branch wherof, it was enacted, That no Person or Persons by him or her selfe, or any other, should after the Feast of the Natiuitie of S. John Baptist then next comming, make, or worke any Felt or Hat, of, or with any forraine Wooll or stuffe, vnlesse such person should first haue bene Apprentise or Couenant seruant, to such Mysterie of Hatte and Felt making, by the space of Seuen yeeres at the least, vpon paine to forfeit all such Hats or Felts, as hee should make or cause to bee made, while hee worketh contrary to the forme of the sayd Acte, and fiue pounds in money for euery Moneth, that hee should so continue, as by the said Act (amongst diuers other things therein contained) more plainely may appeare: Forasmuch as by the said Acte, no part of the forfeitures or penalties for such as set vp, and

and doe exercise the said Art of Hat and Felt-making, and haue not beene Apprentice or Couenant seruant thereunto, by the space of Seuen yeeres, nor no penaltie nor forfeiture at all, for taking of Apprentices or Couenant seruants, contrary to the Tenour of the said Acte, is giuen or appointed to any common Person that would Sue for the same, The execution of the said Acte hath beene wholly neglected, and the same in these two Branches haue beene likewise transgressed, and diuers persons that neuer were Apprentices to the said Arte, and some that haue serued but onely some few yeeres therein, haue taken vpon them to set vp, and exercise the same Arte, and retaine great numbers of Apprentices, who daily goe away from their Masters, and before their tearmes bee ended, and being vnskilfull, doe Make and put to Sale, great quantities of Hats and Felts very falsly and deceitfully made and wrought, to the great dammage of his Maiesties most louing Subiects.

For reformation whereof, Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same, that from and after Fortie dayes next ensuing the end of this present Session of Parliament, the moytie, or one halfe part of all and every the forfeitures, and penalties contained in the same former Acte, that shall arise or grow due, after the end of the said Fortie dayes next ensuing the end of this Session of Parliament, and also the moytie, or one halfe part of all and euery the forfeitures and penalties hereafter limited and appointed, in and by this present Act, shalbe to our Soueraigne Lord the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successors, and the other moytie, or halfe part thereof, to such Person or Persons as will Sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, to be commenced, or brought, or prosecuted in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoyne, Protection, or Wager of Law shall bee admitted or allowed for the Defendant.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, from and after the saide Fortie dayes, shall Make or cause to bee made, any Felt or Hat, of, or with any Wooll or stuffe whatsoeuer, vnlesse hee, or they shall haue first serued as Apprentices in the foresaid Trade or Art of Felt-making, during the space of Seuen yeeres at the least, Neither shal they retaine and set to worke in the said Art, any other Person or Persons, then Journey-men, that haue lawfully serued in that Art, and Apprentices lawfully bound in the said Trade or Art, Nor aboue the number of two Apprentices at one time, nor those for any lesse terme then Seuen yeeres, vpon paine to forfeit Fiue pounds

for euery Moneth, that hee shall continue offending contrary to the true meaning of this Act, to bee recouered to the vses, and in maner aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, from and after the said Fortie dayes, shall retaine or set on worke in the said Art of Hat or Felt-making, any Person or Persons borne out of his Maiesties Realmes and Dominions of England, Scotland, and Ireland, vpon paine to forfeit Fiue pounds for euery Moneth, wherein such Person or Persons shall so offend contrary to the meaning of this Act, and to be recouered to the vses, and in maner and forme aforesaid.

Prouided alwayes, that nothing in this Acte, or in the said former Act contained, shall extend to charge any Person or Persons, lawfully exercising the said Art, with any paine or forfeiture, for Setting or Vsing his or their owne naturall Sonne or Sonnes, to the Making or working of Hats or Felts, in his or their owne House or Houses, so as euery such Sonne or Sonnes, bee bound by Indenture of Apprentisehood, for the tearme of Seuen yeeres at the least, which tearme shall not be to expire, before hee shall be of the full Age of two and twentie yeeres (any thing aboue said to the contrary notwithstanding.)

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That euery Felt-maker that now is, and by the space of One yeere last past before the beginning of this present Parliament, was a Maker or Worker of Felts, and being an Housholder, and all such as now are Apprentises, Couenant seruant, or Journey man, in the same Art or Mysterie of Felt-making, so as the same Apprentice serue the residue of Seuen yeeres at the least, shall, or may during such Persons naturall life, continue making of Hats and Felts, albeit the same Person were not bound Apprentice to the same Art, for the space of Seuen yeeres, Any thing in this Act or elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding.

¶ An

An acte for auoyding of deceit in selling, buying, or spending corrupt and vnwholesome Hoppes.

Chap. xviij.

For so much as of late great fraudes and deceits are generally practised and vsed by forreiners Merchants Strangers, and others in forreine parts beyond the Seas, in the false packing of all forreine Hoppes, brought into this Realme of England from forreine parts by way of Merchandize, here to bee uttered and sold with leaues, stalkes, powder, sand, straw, and with loggets of wood, drosse, and other soyle in very many sackes of Hoppes for increase of the waight thereof, selling the same together for so much money as the Hoppes are solde for, to the inriching of themselues by deceite: By meanes of which false packing of Forreine Hoppes, the Subiects of this Realme haue beene of late yeeres abused and deceiued vnto the value of twentie thousand pounds yeerely at the least, besides the daunger of the Subiects healths, for that in many sackes of Forreine Hoppes there is not found scarce one third part to be good and cleane Hoppes, the rest being drosse and soile:

For reformation whereof, Be it therefore enacted by our Soueraigne Lord the King, and by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same, That if any Forreiner, Stranger, natiue English man, Denizen, Merchant, or any other person or persons whatsoeuer, Doe at any time or times from or after the Feast of S. Michael the Archangel next comming after the end of this present Session of Parliament, bring or cause to be brought into this Realme of England, out from any other forrain Realme or Dominions from beyond the Seas, any Hoppes being deceitfully

fully or corruptly vncleane, corrupt, or mixt with any powder, dust, drosse, sand, or any other soile whatsoeuer, that euery person so offending therein contrary to this Acte, shall forfeite the same Hops so brought into this Realme.

And for the better auoiding of the daunger of sicknesse by vsing of the false packed, vncleane and corrupt Hoppes; Be it therefore further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any Brewer of Beere or Ale, or any other person which shall buy the same Hops so brought from beyond the Seas, or growing within this Realme, and shall employ and spend the same about the making, or brewing of Beere or Ale to be solde, beeing vncleane, corrupt, or mixt with any powder, dust, drosse, sand, or any other soile whatsoeuer, Euery person so offending therein contrary to the intent of this Acte, shall in like sort forfeit for the same Offence, the value of those Hops so bought, employed or spent in Brewing, The one Moitie of all which forfeitures shall be to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his heires and successours, the other Moitie thereof to him or them that will seize the same, or sue for the same by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action of Debt in any of the Kings Courts of Record: In which no Essoine, Protection, or Wager of Law shalbe allowed, &c.

This Acte to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

¶ An

An acte for the well Garbling of Spices.

Chap. XIX.

WHereas heretofore great deceites and abuses haue beene committed in vttering, selling, and putting to sale of sundry sorts of vncleane, corrupt & mingled Spices, Drugges, Wares, and other merchandizes garbleable, to the ieopardy of his Maiesties Person, and of his Subiects vsing the same in their meats, drinks, and other needfull occasions, and to the great deceit, losse, and hinderance of such of his Maiesties Subiects as shall buy the same: For remedie whereof, bee it ordeined and enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, that from and after the last day of September next ensuing the end of this Session of Parliament, al Spices, Wares, Drugs, and other Merchandizes Garbleable, That is to say, Pepper, Cloues, Mace, Nutmegs, Cynamon, Ginger, Long Pepper, Wormeseedes, Cominseeds, Annyseeds, Coliander-seeds, Byttny pepper, Almonds, Dates, Galles, Gummes of all sorts and kindes Garbleable, Spikenard, Galingall, Turmericke, Setwell, Cassia fistula, Ginnie Pepper, Senie, Barbaries, Rise, Erius, Stauisaker, Calamus, Fennycricke, Cassia Lignum, Graines, Carroway seedes, and all other Spices, Drugges, Wares, and other Merchandizes that haue beene vsually garbled, or ought to bee Garbled, cleansed, seuered, sorted or diuided in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereof, shall for the fees vsually allowed in that behalfe, bee sufficiently clensed, seuered, Garbled and diuided, and afterwards Sealed by the Garbler, thereunto appointed for the time being, or by his sufficient Deputie or Deputies, Seruant or Seruants, before that the same or any part

thereof shall bee sold, vpon paine of forfeiture of all and euery such Spices, Drugges, Wares, and other Merchandizes, or the value thereof which shall be sold.

And be it furthermore enacted by Authoritie aforesaid, That if any the saide Spices, Drugs, Wares & other Merchandizes shal bee mixed with any Garbles, matter or thing whatsoeuer, after such time as the same shall bee first Garbled, separated, or diuided by the Garbler thereunto appointed, or by his sufficient Deputie or Deputies, Seruant or Seruants, and Sealed as aforesaid: That then the said Spices, Drugges, wares and other Merchandizes, or the value thereof shall be wholly forfeited.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That for the better and more true executing of this Acte, it shall and may bee lawfull to and for the said Garbler of Spices, Drugges, and Merchandizes within the said Citie of London, and Liberties thereof for the time being, and to and for his Deputie or Deputies, Assigne or Assignes by vertue of this Acte, at all and euery time and times in the day time, to enter into any Shops, Warehouses, or Cellers within the sayde Citie or Liberties thereof, wherein any such Drugges, Spices, Wares or Merchandizes bought, or solde, or mixed contrarie to the true meaning heereof, which haue beene accustomed to be Garbled, shal be, or shall be suspected to be, and there to view, see and search the same, And if he or they shall finde any such Spices, Drugges, Wares or Merchandizes there vngarbled, which haue bene accustomed to be garbled, Then, and so often it shalbe lawful to and for the said Garbler, and his Deputie or Deputies, Assigne or Assignes, to garble, or to cause his or their Seruants to garble and make cleane the same, The one moitie of all forfeitures in this Acte mentioned, to be to our said Soueraigne Lord the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successors, and the other moytie to him or them that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information to be prosecuted in any Court or Courts of Record within the Realme of England, In which Suite no Essoine, Protection, Wager of Law, Writ of Priuiledge, or Iniunction shall be allowed.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That if any Merchant, or any person or persons (other then Merchants, Alien, or made or to be made Denizen) shal bring any Spices, Drugs, or other merchandizes that be garbleable within this Realme, & shall not offer the same to sale, or sell the same within this Realme, But shall bona fide, and without fraud or couen, reserue or retaine the same vnsold, to be tranported againe out of the Realme, and shall tranport the same within eight moneths, to be accompted from his first landing or arriuall, with

with ſuch Spices, Drugges, or other Merchandizes garbleable, by the prouiſion and intention of this Acte: That for ſuch Spices, Drugges, and Merchandizes ſo to be tranſported vngarbled, and not ſold within this Realme, no Penaltie mentioned in this Statute ſhall be forfeited or incurred by any perſon or perſons (other then Merchants, Alien, or Denizen as aforeſayd) Any thing herein before contained to the contrarie in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

An acte for redreſſe of certaine abuſes and deceits vſed in Painting.

Chap. XX.

WHereas the Arte or Myſterie of Painters, is an ancient Arte and Myſterie, and hath time out of minde beene an ancient Companie and Fellowſhip within the Citie of London, And of late vpon due conſiderations, the Freemen of the ſayd Citie of that Faculties, Arte or Myſterie, (by Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, dated at Weſtminſter the nineteenth day of July, in the three and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of Queene Elizabeth) were incorporate by the name of Maſter, Wardens, and Comminaltie of the freemen of the Arte or Myſterie of Painters, commonly called Painters Steinors, within the Citie of London, and the Suburbs and Liberties of the ſame Citie: And furthermore, by the ſayd Letters Patents it is prohibited, enioyned and commanded, That no perſon or perſons, of whatſoeuer eſtate, degree, or condition they were, ſhould vſe, exerciſe or occupie the ſaid Arte or Myſterie of Painters, commonly called Painters Steinors, or any Worke or Workes, Colour or Colours, Painting or Paintings in the ſaid

Arte or Mysterie occupied, vnlesse such person or persons before that time, had beene brought vp and instructed, or should from that time forwards, be brought vp and instructed by or with some one person of the sayd Arte or Mysterie, as an Apprentise, by the space of seuen yeeres at the least.

And whereas for the auoyding of deceite to bee vsed in the sayd Arte or Mysterie of Painting, the said late Queene by the foresaid Letters Patents, did grant vnto the said Master and Wardens, and to their successours, That they should haue full power and authoritie for euer, to make, or cause to be made, due search of all and singuler the Workes Colours, Paintings, and other things whatsoeuer, to the said Arte or Mystery of Painting in any wise appertaining, or touching or concerning the same, as well vpon the Freemen of the sayd Mysterie, as vpon any person or persons whatsoeuer, selling, making, or working the same within the Citie of London, or the Liberties or Suburbs of the same, And the sayd Workes, Colours and Paintings whatsoeuer, so deceitfully made, to seize and take away, and the offendors therein to punish and correct, as by the same Letters Patents more at large it doth and may appeare:

And whereas the Plaisterers within the Citie of London, of olde time vsing nothing but Lathing, Dawbing, Plaistering and Lyming, did, and yet doe procure thereby for themselues and their families, a conuenient liuing and maintenance: Yet not satisfied with that reasonable liuing, that they doe make of their sayd proper Faculties and Trades, wherewith and wherein they haue bene brought vp as Apprentizes, Haue now of late vsed and practized the Arte and Mysterie of Painters Steiners, as well with Oyle colours as Size colours, And that since the making of the said Letters Patents, more vsually then in former times they haue vsed or did: Whereby not onely many of the sayd Arte and Mystery of Painters, who haue well and honestly as Apprentizes to the same, serued for the space of seuen yeeres and vpwards, and by their labours and industries, haue attained to the full and perfect skill and knowledge thereof, are not onely disabled to get any competent liuing thereby, for the releife of themselues, their poore wiues and children, But also for that the sayd Plaisterers, not hauing bene trained vp in the sayd Arte or Mysterie of Painting, neither can or doe make any such good Worke, or such sure and perfect Colours, as others hauing bene trained vp in the same Trade, and Apprentizes thereunto, And yet vtter the same for good and perfect Colours, and being no Freemen of the sayde Company of Painters Steinors, escape therefore vnpunished,

to

to the great abuſe and deceit of his Maieſties moſt louing Subiects, and whereby the ſaide Arte or Myſterie of Painting is likely in ſuch ſort in ſhort time to decay, as that there will not bee ſufficient Workemen of Skill in and about the ſaide Citie, to ſerue in the ſaide Arte his Maieſtie, or any other his Maieſties Subiects:

For remedy whereof, Bee it enacted by the authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That from and after the xxix. day of September, which ſhall be in the yeere of our Lord God, one thouſand ſixe hundreth and ſixe next comming after the ende of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, No maner of perſon or perſons, being, or pretending to be a Plaiſterer, or hereafter to become, or to bee a Plaiſterer, or being, or which ſhalbe a Seruant, or ſet on worke by any Plaiſterer, ſhall vſe, exerciſe, or ſet vp the Arte, Myſterie or Manuel occupation of a Painter, commonly called a Painter Steiner, or any part thereof, in the City of London, or the Liberties, or Suburbs of the ſame, Or ſhall within the places afore-ſaid, make any maner of worke or workes, or lay any maner of Colour or Colours, Painting or Paintings whatſoeuer, in the ſayd Arte or Myſterie of Painters Steiners aforeſayd, at any time heretofore occupied or vſed, vnleſſe he or they be, or ſhalbe the Seruant or Seruants, Apprentice or Apprentices of a Painter, otherwiſe called a Painter Steiner, or haue ſerued, or ſhall ſerue as an Apprentice, or as Apprentices, by the ſpace of Seuen yeeres (at the leaſt) to a Painter, otherwiſe called a Painter Steiner: Vpon paine that euery ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall hereafter doe, or offend contrary to the true intent and meaning of this preſent Act, ſhall forfeit for euery time that he or they ſhall ſo do, or offend, the ſumme of fiue Pounds of lawfull money of England. The one moytie of all which forfeitures ſhal be to the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſors, And the other moytie to him or them that will ſue for the ſame in any of the Kings Maieſties Courts of Record by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information: In which ſaid Sute, no Eſſoyne, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be admitted or allowed for the ſaid Defendant, Any Law, Vſage, or Cuſtome heretofore had or vſed to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, That it ſhall and may bee lawfull to and for any of the Company of Playſterers, or their Seruants or Apprentices, to lay and vſe whiting, Blacking, Red Lead, Red Okar, yellow Okar, and Ruſſet mingled with Size onely, and not with oyle, This preſent Act, or any thing therein conteined to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Prouided

Prouided also, That no Painter, or Painters seruant or Apprentise, shall haue, or take aboue Sixteene pence by the day, for laying of any Flat Colour whatsoeuer, mingled or mixed with Oyle or Size, vpon any Tymber, Stone, Iron, or Lead.

¶ An Acte against Brokers.

Chap. XXI.

Forasmuch as of long and ancient time by diuers hundred yeeres, there haue bene vsed within the Citie of London and Liberties thereof, certaine Freemen of the City, to be selected out of the Companies & Mysteries whereof they are free and members, and the same persons, to bee presented at least by sixe approued and knowen honest persons of the same Mysterie, to the Lord Maior of London for the time being, and to the Aldermen his brethren, and to be recommended by such Presentors to bee Persons for their knowen approoued honestie, integritie, and faithfulnesse, persons meete for to bee Broker, or Brokers, and vpon such relation made to the Maior, and Aldermen, and partly by their owne knowledge and diligent inquiries made of the sayd Persons, and of their honest fame, report, fidelitie, and skill, haue beene thereupon admitted, allowed, and approoued by the Lord Maior of the Citie, and Aldermen in the Court of Aldermen, to bee Brokers within the saide Citie, and Liberties of the same, and haue taken their corporall oathes, before the saide Maior and Aldermen, from time to time, as they were so presented and admitted, to vse, and demeane themselues vprightly, and faithfully betweene Merchant English, and Merchant Strangers, and Tradesmen, in the contriuing, making, and concluding Bargaines and Contracts, to be made betweene them concerning their Wares and Merchandizes, to be bought and solde, and contracted for, within the

the Citie of London, and moneys to bee taken vp by exchange betweene such Merchant, and Merchants, and Tradesmen, and these kinde of persons so presented, allowed, and sworne to bee Brokers aforesaide, haue had and borne the Name of Brokers, and bene knowen, called, and taken for Brokers, and dealing in Brokerage, or Brokery, who neuer of any ancient time vsed to buy and sell garments, houshold stuffe, or to take Pawnes, and billes of Sale of Garments, and Apparell, and all things that come to hand for money, layd out and lent vpon Vsury, or to keepe open shops, and to make open shewes, and an open trade, as now of late yeeres hath, and is vsed by a number of Citizens, assuming vnto themselues the name of Brokers, and Brokerage, as though the same were an honest, and a lawfull Trade, Mystery, or Occupation, tearming and naming themselues Brokers, whereas in trueth they are not, abusing the true and honest ancient name and trade of Broker or Brokerage:

And forasmuch as many Citizens Freemen of the Citie, being men of Manuall occupation, and Handicraftesmen, and others inhabiting and remaining neere the Citie, and Suburbes of the same haue left, and giuen ouer, and dayly doe leaue and giue ouer their Handy and Manuall occupations, and haue and dayly doe set vp a trade of Buying and Selling, and taking to Pawne of all kinde of worne Apparell, whether it be olde, or little the worse for wearing, houshold stuffe, and goods, of what kind soeuer the same be of, finding thereby that the same is a more idle, and easier kinde of Trade of liuing, and that there riseth and groweth to them a more ready, more great, more profitable, and speedier aduantage and gaine, then by their former Manuall labours, and Trades did or could bring them:

And forasmuch as the sayd kinde of counterfeit Brokers, and Pawne takers vpon vsurie, or otherwise for ready money, are growen of late to many hundreds within the Citie of London, and other places next adioining to the Citie and Liberties of the same, and are like to increase to farre greater multitudes, being Fripperers, and no Brokers, nor exercising of any honest and lawfull Trade, and within the memory of many yet liuing, such kinde of persons tradesmen, were very few, and of small number.

And forasmuch as there are not any Garments, Apparell, Houshold stuffe, or other Goods, of any kind whatsoeuer the same be of, either being stollen, or robbed from any, or badly or vnlawfully purloyned or come by, but these kind of vpstart Brokers, vnder colour and pretence they be Freemen of the sayd Citie of London, or inhabiting in Westminster, where they pretend to haue

the

the like ouert Market, as the Citie of London, and thereby pre-
ſuming to bee lawfull for them to vſe and ſet vp the ſame idle and
needleſſe Trades, being the very meanes to vphold, maintaine,
and imbolden, all kinde of lewde and bad perſons, to robbe, and
ſteale, and vnlawfully to get, and come by true mens goods, know-
ing, and finding that no ſooner the ſame goods can bee ſtollen or
vnlawfully come by, but that they ſhall, and may preſently vtter,
vent, ſell, and pawne the ſame to ſuch kind of newe vpſtart Bro-
kers for readie money: For remedie whereof, and for the auoy-
ding of the ſayd miſchiefes, and inconueniences, and for repreſ-
ſing and aboliſhing of the ſayd idle and needleſſe Trades, and vp-
ſtart Brokers, and for the auoyding of Thefts, Robberies, and
Felonies, and bad people, and for the repreſſing of ſuch kinde of
nourithers and ayders of theeues, and bad people, and for the de-
fence of honeſt and true mens properties, and intereſts in their
goods:

Be it enacted, and declared by our Soueraigne Lord the King,
with the aſſent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporal, and Com-
mons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authori-
tie of the ſame, that no Sale, Exchange, Pawne, or Morgage of
any Jewell, Plate, Apparell, Houſhold-ſtuffe, or other Goods of
what kinde, nature, or qualitie ſoeuer the ſame ſhall bee of, and
that ſhall bee wrongfully, or vniuſtly purloyned, taken, robbed, or
ſtollen from any perſon or perſons, or bodies politique, and which
at any time hereafter ſhall be ſold, vttered, deliuered, Exchanged,
pawned, or done away within the Citie of London, or Liberties
thereof, Or within the Citie of Weſtminſter in the Countie of
Middleſex, Or within Southwarke in the Countie of Surrey,
Or within two miles of the ſayd Citie of London, or any Broker
or Brokers, or pawne takers, by any way or meanes whatſoeuer,
directly, or indirectly, ſhall worke, or make any change or alter-
ation of the propertie or Intereſt, of, and from any perſon or per-
ſons, or body politique, from whom the ſame Jewels, Plate, Ap-
parell, Houſhold-ſtuffe, or Goods were, or ſhall be wrongfully pur-
loyned, taken, robbed, or ſtollen, Any law, vſage, or Cuſtome to the
contrarie notwithſtanding. And for the better maintaining of
true and honeſt dealing, and for the eſchewing and auoyding of
falſhood, fraude and deceit, in ſuch kind of Brokers and Pawne-
takers:

Bee it furthermore enacted and eſtabliſhed by the like Authori-
tie, that if any perſon or perſons, or bodies politique, from whom
any Jewels, Plate, Apparell, Houſhold-ſtuffe, or any kinde of
Goods whatſoeuer, ſhall be wrongfully purloyned, taken, ſtollen,

or

or robbed, shall require and demaund, of any such Broker, or Pawnetaker, to declare whether any such Goods bee come to his or their possessions, and to declare, shew, and manifest the same, and how, and by what meanes he had them, or came by the same, and how, when, and to whom he hath deliuered, conueyed, or bestowed, and employed the same: And that such Broker, vpon any such request and demaund to bee made, shall denie, and refuse to disclose, tell, or manifest the same truely and fully, shall forfeit vnto the true Owner or Owners of such Jewels, Plate, Apparell, Houshold stuffe, and other Goods, from whom the same were wrongfully purloyned, taken, stollen, or robbed, double the value thereof that shall be denied and refused to be disclosed, tolde, and manifested, as aforesayd, The same double value to be recouered by the true Owner, or Owners of such Goods, from whom the same were wrongfully purloyned, taken, robbed, or stollen, to bee recouered by Action of Debt, Bill, or Plaint, in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or within the Citie of London, In which no Essoyne, wager of Law, or Protection shall be allowed.

Prouided alwayes, that this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not be preiudiciall, or hurtfull to the auncient Trade of Brokers within the Citie of London, vsing, and exercising the ancient Trade of Brokers, betweene Merchant and Merchant, or other Traders or Occupiers, within the sayd Citie and the Liberties of the same, being selected as aforesayde.

An

An acte concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoomakers, and other Artificers occupying the *cutting of Leather.*

Chap.XXII.

WHereas the Lawes and Statutes formerly established and made, for the true and iust Tanning, Currying, and Wozking of Leather, haue not taken that good effect, which was expected, aswell for that diuers of the sayd Statutes did not sufficiently pzouide for the redzesse of those deceipts & abuses which haue bene, and are commonly pzactised by the Tanners, Curriers, and Wozkers of Leather, as for that other of the same Statutes, haue bene too sharpe and rigorous, tying and binding the persons occupying the seuerall Mysteries oz Trades afozesaid, to diuers inconueniences, and sundzy matters and things impossible for them to perfozme: By reason of which too much strictnesse and rigour, the same Statutes haue not bene put in execution, but haue bene in effect wholly dispensed withall: To the intent therefoze, that a reasonable and indifferent course for the true and well Tanning, Currying, and wozking of Leather, may be from henceforth established and appoynted, and yet the persons vsing and occupying the seuerall Crafts and Mysteries afozesaid, may not be further oz moze strictly bound, restrained, oz limitted, then the necessary regard of the Common wealth, and generall commoditie of all sozts of Subiects within this Realme requireth:

Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lozds Spirituall and Tempozall, and Commons of this pzesent Parliament assembled, and by the authozitie of the same, that from and

and after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle next comming, no Butcher by himselfe, or by any other person, shall Gash, Slaughter, or Cut any Hide of any Oxe, Bull, Steere, or Cow, in slaying thereof, or otherwise, whereby the same shall be impayred or hurt, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide so Gashed, Slaughtered, or Cut, twentie pence: And that no Butcher shall water any Hide, except onely in the Moneths of June, July, and August, nor shall offer to put to sale any Hide, being putrified, or rotten, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide so watered, and for euery Hide so putrified or rotten, and offered, or put to sale, three shillings and foure pence.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That no Butcher, or other Person or Persons, after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, shall kill any Calfe to sell, being vnder fiue weekes olde, vpon paine to forfeit for euery Calfe so to be killed, and sold, fiue shillings and eight pence.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That no person or persons, occupying the Craft or Mysterie of a Butcher, shall after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle next comming, occupie or vse by himselfe, or any other person or persons, the Feate, Craft, or Mysterie of a Tanner, during the time that he shall vse the Craft, or Occupation of a Butcher, vpon paine of forfeiture of fiue shillings eight pence, for euery day that he shall so vse the Feate, Craft, or Mysterie of a Tanner.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons shall from and after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, Tanne any Leather, or shall vse, take, or haue any Profit, Gaine, or Commoditie, of or by the sayd Craft, or Mysterie of Tanning of Leather, except such person or persons, as had a Tanhouse at the beginning of this present Session of Parliament, and did then occupie the Mysterie of Tanning of Leather, And except such as haue beene, or hereafter shall bee brought vp, instructed, or taught as Apprentices, or couenant or hired Seruants for that purpose, by the space of seuen yeeres, in the Mysterie of Tanning of Leather, And except the Wife, and such Sonne or Sonnes of a Tanner, as hath beene brought vp, and hath vsed the Mysterie of Tanning of Leather, by the space of foure yeeres, or the Sonne or Daughter of a Tanner, or such person, who shall marrie such Wife or Daughter, to whom he hath or shall leaue a Tanhouse, and Fats, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such Leather, by him or them so tanned, or whereof he or they shall receiue any profit or commoditie by Tanning, or the iust value thereof.

And

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons vsing the Mysterie of Tanning of Leather by himselfe, or by any other person or persons, from and after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew, shall during that time, that he shall vse the sayd Mysterie, occupie, or vse the Craft, or Mysterie of a Shoomaker, Currier, Butcher, or of any other Artificer, vsing or exercising Cutting or working of Leather, vpon paine to forfeit and lose all and every such Hide, and Hides, Skin, and Skins, so by them or any of them wrought, or Tanned, during the time that he shall vse the Mysterie or Craft of Tanning aforesaid, or the iust value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons, after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, shall bargaine, buy, make any contract for, or bespeake any rough Hide, or Calues skinne in the haire, but onely such person or persons, as by vertue of this Acte, may lawfully vse the craft, or mysterie of Tanning of Leather, & shall Tanne the same, or such person or persons which shall Taw the same, (Except salt Hides for the necessary vse of Ships) vpon paine to forfeit and lose all and every such Hides & Skins so bought, or the iust value thereof, And that no Tanner, or other person or persons, shall forestall any Hides comming towards any Faire or Market, nor shall buy any Hide any other where then in open Faire or Market, vnlesse it bee of such person or persons, as shall kill the same beast, whereof the said Hide shalbe, for the prouision of his or their owne house or houses, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide so forestalled, or bought contrary to the true meaning of this present Act, fiue shillings eight pence.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons shall or may after the Feast of the Natiuitie of our Lord God next comming, buy, sell, bargaine, bespeake, or take, promise to haue exchange, or put away any tanned Leather, not wrought, and conuerted into made Wares, but onely such person and persons as will and shall worke, and conuert the same Leather into made Wares, vpon paine of forfeiture of the Leather so bought, sold, exchanged, or put away, or the value thereof.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That all and euery Artificer, and other person and persons vsing to conuert tanned Leather into made Wares, aswel Strangers borne, as other, may lawfully buy all kinde of Tanned Leather, to make or conuert the same into made Wares, at Leaden Hall in London vpon euery Munday, the same being first duely Searched, Sealed, and Registred, as is hereafter limitted.

Prouided

Prouided also, That the Sadlers and Girdlers may sell their Neckes, Shreedes of tanned Leather red, without incurring any paine or forfeiture for the same.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, No person or persons whatsoeuer, which shall after the sayd Feast occupie or vse by him or themselues, or by any other person or persons, the Craft or Mysterie of tanning of Leather, shall suffer any Hide or Skinne to lye in the Lymes, till the same be ouerlymed, Nor shall put any Hides or Skinnes into any Tanne Fats, before the Lyme be well and perfectly sokened and wrought out of them, and euery of them, Nor shall vse, imploy, occupie or put by themselues, or by any other person or persons, any thing or stuffe in or about the Workemanship or Tanning of Leather, but onely Ashe barke, Oake barke, Tapwort, Wault, Weale, Lyme, Culuer doung, or Hendoung, Nor shall willingly suffer his or their Leather to be layed, or to hang, or to lie wet in any Frost, vntill the same be frozen: Nor shall drie or parch the sayd Leather with the heate of the fire, or of the Summer Sunne: Nor shall tanne, or cause to be tanned any Hide or Skinne, being putrified or rotten by long lying, either before the putting of it into the Lymes, or after in the Water or Liquor, or by any other meanes: Nor shall suffer the Hides for vtter sole Leather, to lye in the Woozes anie lesse time then twelue Moneths at the least, Nor the Hides for vpper Leathers in the like Woozes, any lesse time then nine Moneths at the least: Nor shall negligently worke the Hides in the Woozes, but shall renew, and make strong their Woozes, as often as shalbe requisite: Nor shall after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew, put to sale any tanned Hide or Skinne, which shall be after the sayd Feast wrought and tanned in any other sort, then by this Statute is limitted and appointed, vpon paine of forfeiture of euery Ore Hide, Bull Hide, Steare Hide, Cow Hide, or Skinne tanned, or wrought, or offered to bee put to Sale, contrary to the true meaning of this present Acte, or the iust value thereof.

And forasmuch as much Dammage hath redounded to the Common wealth, by reason that diuers Tanners for their priuate lucre, haue vsed to conuert to Sole Leather such Hides as are altogether insufficient for that vse: which Hides they doe raise in the workemanship by diuers mixtures, thereby making the same to seeme very strong and substantiall Leather, whereas the same doeth in the wearing, proue hollow, deceitfull, and altogether vnprofitable for the Common wealth:

Be it enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons vsing, or which hereafter shall vse the Craft or Mysterie of tanning of Leather, shall after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, raise with any mixtures any Hide, to be imployed and conuerted to Backes, Bend Leather, Clowting Leather, or any other Sole Leather, Except the same Hide bee for largenesse, state and growth, fit and sufficient for that vse and purpose; the same to be tryed by the Tryers hereafter in this present Acte to bee appointed, Upon paine of forfeiture of all such Hides which shall be raysed and conuerted to Sole Leather, contrary to the true meaning of this present prouision.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That from the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, No person or persons whatsoeuer, shal put, or cause to be put to Sale, Exchange, or otherwise depart with any kind of tanned Leather redde and vnwrought, but in open Faire or Market, in the places therefore commonly accustomed, and therefore prepared, vnlesse the same Leather haue been before lawfully searched and Sealed in some open Faire or Market, or other place lawfully appointed, to and for the Searching and Sealing of Leather. Nor shall after the sayd feast, offer or put to Sale any tanned Leather red, and vnwrought, before the same be Searched and Sealed according to the Lawes and Order of this Statute hereafter mentioned, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide or peece of Leather so Sold, Exchanged, or otherwise departed with, contrary to the true meaning of this Acte, sixe shillings eight pence, and for euery Dozen of Calue-skinnes, or Sheep-skinnes, three shillings foure pence, and the Hide or Hides, Skinne or Skinnes, and Leather in any other wise Solde, Exchanged, or Bought, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That if any person or persons, vsing, or which shall vse the Mysterie or Facultie of Tanning, shall at any time or times hereafter, offer or put to sale, any kind of Leather which shall be insufficiently or not throughly tanned, or which shall not then haue beene after the tanning thereof, well, and thorowly dried, so that the same by the Tryers of Leather lawfully appointed according to this present Acte, for the time being, shall be found to be insufficiently or not throughly tanned, or not throughly dried as aforesayd, That then all and euery such person and persons so offending, shall forfeit and loose so much of his or their sayd Leather, as shall be found insufficiently, and not throughly tanned, or not thorowly Dried as aforesayd: That is to say, the whole Hide,

Backe,

Backe, or Shinne, or other peece of Leather, if the whole bee insufficiently or not thoroughly Tanned, or not thoroughly Dried: And if the whole Hide, Backe, Shinne, or other peece of Leather bee not sufficiently or not thoroughly Tanned, or not thoroughly Dried, then onely so much of the Hide, Backe, Shinne, or other peece of Leather as shall be insufficiently or not thoroughly Tanned, or not thoroughly Dried, the same to bee cut out by the ouersight, discretion and direction of the Triers, hereafter in this Acte to be appointed, vpon the Oathes of the said Tryers.

And whereas diuers Tanners for greedinesse of gaine, do ouermuch hasten the tanning of their Leather, and for that purpose do vse diuers craftie and subtile practises, sometimes laying their Leather in their Fattes, set in their old Tanpits, where it may be tanned in the hot Woores, taking vnkind heat in the same pit, and sometimes by putting of hot Woores into their Tanne Fattes, where the same Hides or Leather lie, by which, and other like fraudulent practises they make their Leather to seeme both faire, and well, and sufficiently tanned within a very short space:

For reformation whereof, Bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, no person or persons shall set their Fattes in Tanpits, or other places, where the Woores or Leather that shall be put to tanne in the same, shall or may take any vnkinde heates, or shall put any Leather into any hotte or warme Woores, or shall tanne any Hide, Calue-skinne, or Sheepe-skin, with any hot or warme Woores whatsoeuer, vpon paine that euery person so offending, shall forfeite for euery such offence, tenne pounds: And shall also for euery such offence stand vpon the Pillorie three seuerall Market dayes in the Market Towne next to the place where the said offence shall be committed.

And forasmuch as Barke is of late become very deare and scarce, which happeneth partly by reason that diuers persons do ingrosse and buy great quantities thereof, and then doe sel the same againe at excessiue and vnreasonable prises, and partly by the vnreasonable selling of Oake out of the barking time:

Be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no person or persons shall Regrate, Ingrosse, or get into their hands by buying, contracting, or promise taken, any oaken Barke before it be stripped, or after, to the intent to sell the same againe, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such Barke so by him or them Regrated, Ingrossed, or bought contrary to the true meaning of this present branch, or the full value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, that no

perſon or perſons ſhal from and after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew next comming, fell, or cauſe to be felled any Oaken trees meete to bee barked, where Barke is worth two ſhillings a Carte loade, ouer and aboue the charges of barking and pilling, (Timber to be employed to and for the neceſſarie and needfull building and reparation of houſes, Shippes, or Milles onely excepted) but betweene the firſt day of Aprill, and the laſt day of June, vpon paine of forfeiture of euery ſuch Oaken tree ſo felled, or double the value thereof.

And for the better preſeruation of Timber, which by the takers of Timber is ſpoyled, through the greedie deſire of gaine of the Loppe, Toppe, or Barke of Timber trees: Bee it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that no Taker or Takers, Purueyor or Purueyors of Timber, or his or their Deputie or Deputies, ſhall fell, or cauſe to bee felled for the vſe of the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires or Succeſſors, any Oaken Timber tree or trees, meete to be barked, but in barking time (trees to bee felled for the needfull and neceſſarie building or repairing of any his Maieſties Houſes or Shippes only excepted) Or ſhall in any wiſe take or receiue any manner of profit, gaine, or commoditie by any Loppes, Toppes, or Barke of any Trees, to be taken by them or any of them, Or ſhal in any wiſe take, carie away, giue, ſell, or diſpoſe from the owner any more of any Tree to be taken as is aforeſayd, then onely the Timber of the ſame Tree or Trees to bee vſed, and beſtowed, or imployed only in, vpon or about the Kings Maieſties Buildings, or Ships, vpon paine of forfeiture to the partie grieued for euery Tree, and for the Loppes, Toppes, or Barke of euery Tree taken contrary to the meaning of this Article, fourtie ſhillings: And that it ſhall be lawfull to the partie of whom ſuch Tree or Trees ſhall be taken, or to any other for and in his name to take, retaine, withhold, and keepe to himſelfe all the Barke, Loppe and Toppe, of ſuch Tree or Trees, Any Commiſſion or other matter whatſoeuer notwithſtanding.

And foraſmuch as no Leather can bee ſo well tanned, but it may be marred in the Currying, Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that from and after the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming, no perſon or perſons ſhall Currie any kinde of Leather in the houſe of any Shoomaker, or other perſon, but onely in his owne houſe, ſituate in a Corporate or Market towne, nor ſhall Currie any kinde of Leather, except it be well and perfectly Tanned, nor ſhall after the ſayd Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew, Currie any Hide, or Skinne, being not thorowly drie, after his wet ſeaſon, In which wette ſeaſon he ſhall not vſe

any

any Stale, Urine, or any other deceitfull or subtil mixture, thing, way, or meanes, to corrupt or hurt the same. Nor shall Currie any Leather meete for vtter sole leather, with any other stuffe then with hard Tallow, nor of any lesse of that then the Leather will receiue. Nor shall Curry any kinde of Leather meete for Ouer leather, and Inner soles, but with good and sufficient stuffe, being fresh and not salt, and thorowly liquored till it can receiue no more. Nor shall burne or scalde any Hide or Leather in the currying. Nor shall shaue any Leather too thinne. Nor shall gash or hurt any Leather in the shauing, or by any other meanes. But shall worke the same sufficiently in all points and respects, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery such Offence or acts done contrary to the true meaning of this Article, (other then in gashing, or hurting in shauing) fiue shillings eight pence, and the value of euery such Skin or Hide, marred by his euill workmanship, and for euery offence to bee done against this Article, in gashing or hurting by shauing, double so much to the party grieued, as the Leather shall be empaired thereby, by the iudgement of the Wardens of the Curriers, and the Warden of the Company, whereof the party grieued shall be.

And be it further enacted, That no Cordwainer, Shoemaker, or other person or persons, dwelling or inhabiting within the Citie of London or the Liberties of the same, or dwelling within three miles of the saide Citie, and occupying wet curried Leather in his Arte and occupation, shall put or cause to bee put any Leather to be curried, but to such person or persons, as bee or shall bee free of the Company of the Curriers of the Citie of London, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such curried Leather, or the value thereof.

And bee it further enacted, That no person or persons shall by any meanes occupy, or put in any made wares within the Citie of London, or three miles of the same Citie, any curried Leather, before the same shall bee searched and allowed by the Wardens of the Curriers of London for the time being, or such persons as they shall thereto assigne, and bee sealed with a Seale therefore to bee prepared, vpon paine that euery Shoemaker and other Artificer, cutter of Leather, offending against this Article, shall forfeit for euery Hide or Skinne otherwise curried or employed, as is aforesayde, fiue shillings eight pence, and the value of euery such Hide or Skinne.

And bee it further enacted, That no person occupying the Feate or Mysterie of a Currier, shall vse or exercise the Feate or Mysterie of a Tanner, Cordwainer, Shoemaker, Butcher, or

other Artificer vsing cutting of Leather, during the time that hee shall so vse or occupie the Mysterie of a Currier, vpon paine of forfeiture of sixe shillings and eight pence, for euery Hide or Skinne that hee shall curry, during the time that hee shall occupy or vse any of the Mysteries aforesaide, contrary to the meaning of this Article.

And further bee it enacted, That no Currier or Curriers, shall after the saide Feast of Saint Bartholomew, refuse to curry any Leather to him or them for that purpose brought, by any such Artificer, as is or shall bee a cutter of Leather, the same Artificer or his seruant, bringing with him or them good and sufficient fluffe, as is before mentioned, for the perfect liquoring of the same Leather, and that the saide Leather in the presence of the sayd Artificers, cutters of Leather, his seruant or seruants (if hee or they will be present) shall be liquored and curried in all things, and degrees perfectly, And if hee or they will not be present, it shall neuertheless bee likewise liquored and curried in his or their absence, perfectly, with as conuenient speed as may bee, not exceeding eight dayes in Summer, and sixteene dayes in the Winter, after he shall or may take it in hand, vpon paine to forfeite to the party grieued, for euery Hide and piece of Leather, not in this maner curried and well and speedily dressed, ten shillings.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesayd, That the Wardens of the Curriers for the time being, or such persons as they shall assigne and appoint, shall from time to time, search and try all such curried Leather, as shall bee brought to any of their Company to be curried, and shall with a Seale therefore to be prepared, with conuenient speed, not exceeding one day after the currying and request made, seale such Leather as they shal find sufficiently curried, taking for euery Hide so sealed, after the rate of a penie for the Dicker, and for euery sixe Dozen of calues shinnes, one penie, and not aboue, to be payed by the Currier, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery Hide, which shall not be searched and sealed as is aforesaid, sixe shillings and eight pence.

And forasmuch as Leather well Tanned and curried, may by the negligence, deceit, or euill workemanship of the Cordwainer or Shoemaker, bee vsed deceitfully to the hurt of the occupier or wearer thereof, Bee it further enacted by the Authority aforesaide, That no person or persons, which after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, shall occupy the Mysterie or Occupation of a Cordwainer or Shoemaker, shall make, or cause to bee made, any Bootes, Shooes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, or any part of them of English Leather,

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wet curried, (other then Deere skinnes, Calue skinnes, or Goate skinnes, made or dressed, or to bee made or dressed, like vnto Spanish Leather) but of Leather well and truely tanned, and curried, in maner and forme aforesaid, or of Leather well and truely tanned onely, and well & substantially sewed, with good threed, well twisted, and made, and sufficiently waxed, with Waxe well roloned, and the stitches hard drawen with Hand-leathers, as hath bene accustomed, without mixing or mingling Ouerleathers, that is to say, part of the Ouerleather being of Neates leather, part of Calues leather, Nor shall put into any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, any Leather made of a Sheepe skinne, Bull hide, or Horse hide, nor into the vpper leather of any Shooes, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, or into the nether part of any Bootes (the inner part of the Shooe onely excepted) any part of any Hide from which the Sole leather is cut, called the wombes, Neckes, Shancke, Flancke, Powle, or Cheeke, nor shall put into the vtter Sole any other Leather, then the best of the Ore, or Steere hide, nor into the inner Sole, any other Leather then the Wombs, Necke, Poll, or Cheeke, nor in the Treslweis of the double soled Shooes, other then the Flancks of any the Hides aforesaid, nor shall make or put to sale in any yeere, betweene the last of September, and the twentieth of Aprill, any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles, meete for any person to weare, exceeding the age of foure yeeres, wherein shalbe any dry English Leather, (other then Calue skins, or Goate skinnes, made or dressed, or to be made or dressed like vnto Spanish leather, or any part thereof) Nor shall shew to the intent to put to sale, any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, or Pantofles vpon the Sunday, vpon paine of forfeiture for euery paire of Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, and Pantofles, made, solde, shewed, or put to sale, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, three shillings and foure pence, and the iust and full value of the same.

And be it further enacted for the true execution of this Statute, That the Masters and Wardens of the seuerall Mysteries of Cordweynors, Curriours, Girdlers, and Sadlers of the Citie of London for the time being, by what name or names soeuer they bee incorporated or intituled, or the more part of the said Master and Wardens of euery of the said seuerall Mysteries, vpon paine to forfeit fortie pound for euery yeere that they make default, the one halfe thereof to be to the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successours, and the other halfe to him or them that will sue for the same, shall by vertue of this Acte foure times in the yeere at the least,

leaſt, That is to ſay, once euery quarter of the yeere, or oftener if need require as they ſhall thinke good, make true ſearch and view of and for all Bootes, Shooes, Buſkins, and other Wares and things whatſoeuer made of tanned Leather, in al and euery houſe and houſes, place and places, Priuiledged or not Priuiledged, as well within the Citie of London and Suburbs thereof, as in euery other place within three miles of the ſame Citie, where any Shoomaker, Sadler, Girdler, Curriour, or other Artificer vſing Cutting, Working, or Dreſſing of Leather, doeth or ſhall dwell, or occupie any of the Occupations of Cutting, Working, or Dreſſing of Leather, whether the ſame Bootes, Shooes, Wares, Stuffe and other things be made of tanned Leather, & be wrought according to the purport, effect, and true meaning of this Statute or not, And that it ſhall and may bee lawfull to and for the ſaid ſeuerall Maſters and Wardens of the ſaid ſeuerall Myſteries which ſhalbe for the time being, to take, ſeize, and carie away to their ſeuerall Common Halles, all ſuch Boots, Shooes, Wares, Stuffe, or other things, which the ſaid ſeueral Maſters and Wardens ſhall finde in their ſeuerall Searches inſufficiently made, curried, or wrought.

Prouided alwayes, that none of the ſaid ſeuerall Maſters and Wardens of the ſaid ſeuerall Companies of Cordweynors, Curriours, Girdlers, or Sadlers, ſhall ſearch any perſon or perſons, but ſuch as vſe and exerciſe the Myſterie or Occupation of the ſaid Maſter and Wardens, And that the Coachmakers dwelling within the ſaid Citie of London, or three miles from the ſame, ſhall bee vnder the Suruey and Search of the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of the Sadlers of London.

And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Mayor of the Citie of London, and the Aldermen for the time being, vpon like paine of forfeit pounds, likewiſe to bee leuied and employed, ſhall likewiſe yeerely appoint eight of the moſt ſubſtantiall, honeſt, and expert perſons being Freemen of ſome of the Companies of Cordweynors, Curriours, Sadlers or Girdlers within the Citie of London, whereof one ſhall be a Sealer, and keepe a Seale for the ſealing of Leather to bee prepared, who ſhall alſo bee ſworne before the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, to doe their Office truely: Which ſaid Searchers and Sealers ſhall view and ſearch all and euery tanned Hide, Skinne or Leather, which ſhall be brought as well to the Market at Leaden Hall, as to any other lawfull Faire or Market thereſore vſually appointed, within three miles of the ſaid Citie, whether the ſame bee ſufficiently and throughly tanned, and throughly dryed, according to the purport

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and true meaning of this Statute, or no: And finding it ſufficiently and throughly Tanned, and throughly dried, in ſuch maner and forme as by this Statute is appointed, ſhall ſeale the ſame with the ſaid Seale.

16 And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſayd, That all Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers for the time being in all other Cities, Boroughs, and market Townes of this Realme, And all Lords of Liberties, Faires and Markets out of the Circuite or compaſſe of the ſayd three miles, ſhall vpon like paine of fortie pounds likewiſe to be leuied and employed, euery yeere that they make default therein, appoint and ſweare yeerely two, three, or more perſons, of the moſt honeſt and ſkilfull men within their ſeuerall Offices or Liberties, by their diſcretion to ſearch and view within the Precinct of their ſaid Offices, Liberties and Authorities, which ſhall, as often as they ſhall thinke good or neede ſhall be, make like ſearch within their Limits, and ſhall haue a marke or ſeale prepared for that purpoſe: And that the ſaid Searchers, or one of them, ſhall keepe the ſame Seale or Marke, and with the ſame ſhall Seale and Marke ſuch Leather as they ſhall finde ſufficient, and no other. And if the ſayd Searchers or any of them doe finde any Leather ſold or offered to be ſolde, or brought to be ſearched or ſealed, which ſhall be tanned, wrought, conuerted, or vſed contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Statute, or any Leather inſufficiently curried, or any Bootes, Shoes, Bridles, or any other thing made of tanned or curried Leather, inſufficiently tanned, curried or wrought contrary to any prouiſion in this preſent Acte, it ſhall be lawfull to the ſayd Searchers, or any of them, to ſeize all ſuch Leather, Shooes, or other Wares made of Leather, and to retaine the ſame in their cuſtodie, vntill ſuch time as the ſame be tryed by ſuch Triers, and in ſuch manner and forme as is hereafter in this Statute appointed.

17 And to the end there may be an indifferent and equall courſe eſtabliſhed for the trying of all ſuch Leather, Bootes, Shooes, and other Wares made of Leather, as ſhall be ſeized by vertue of this Acte, Be it enacted by the Authoritie aforeſayd, That the Mayor of the Citie of London for the time being, within fiue dayes after notice to him giuen of any ſeizure made of any Leather Redde and vnwrought within the Juriſdiction of the ſayd Citie or three miles diſtant from the ſame, either by the owner or owners, or by the Seizers of the ſayd Leather, ſhall elect and appoint fiue honeſt and expert men, whereof there ſhall be of the better ſort of the Company of Cordweynors of London two, of the better ſort of the Curriours of London two, and other two of the

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better sort of Tanners vsing Leaden Hall Market, who shall be no Kinne or of Affinitie to the sayd owner or owners, who vpon their corporall Oathes to be taken before the sayd Mayor, shall on the second or third Market day at the furthest, to be holden vpon the Munday for Leather next after the sayd seizure, in the afternoone of the same day (to the intent the owner or owners may conueniently bee present) enquire, straightly examine and trie whether the sayd Leather so seized shall be sufficient and seruiceable or not, according to the intent and true meaning of this present Acte.

And be it further enacted, That euery other Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer or Lord of Libertie, or his sufficient Deputie out of the sayde compasse of the sayde three miles, within whose Precincts or Liberties any such seizure of any kinde of tanned Leather red or curried, or of any Shooes, Bootes, or other Wares made of tanned Leather shall happen to be, shall with all conuenient speede, after notice vnto him giuen of any such seizure, appoint fiue honest and expert men to trie whether the same Leather, Bootes, Shooes, or other Wares so seized, be sufficient and according to the true intent of this Statute, or not, the same triall to bee made openly vpon some Market day, and within fifteene dayes at the furthest next after such seizure made vpon the Oaths of the sayd Triers.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if the sayd Mayor of the Citie of London for the time being, or any other Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer of any other Citie, Borough, Corporate or Market towne, or any Lord of any Libertie, Faire, or Market, shall make default in the nomination or appointment of any the aforesaid Triers to be nominated and appointed in such manner and forme as is before ordeined, That then euery such Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer, or Lord of Libertie, Faire or Market, making such default, shall forfeit and lose for euery such default fiue pounds, The one moitie thereof shalbe to the Kings Maiestie, his Heires or Successors, and the other halfe to him or them that will sue for the same in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise. And that the sayd persons so elected and appointed for triall of the sayd Leather, Shooes, Bootes, or other Wares made of tanned Leather, soto be seized as aforesaid, shall proceede and doe their dueties therein without delay, according to the true intent and meaning of this present Acte, vpon paine that euery of them making default therein, shall for euery such seuerall default forfeit and pay fiue pounds.

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21 And be it further enacted, That foure of the ſayd eight Searchers and Sealers ſo to bee appointed within the ſayde Citie of London as aforeſayd, ſhalbe at the end of euery yeere changed and remooued, and ſo many new choſen in their roomes and places: And that no perſon or perſons ſhall remaine, continue, or be in the ſayd Office of ſearching or ſealing of Leather within the ſayd Citie of London, aboue the ſpace of two yeeres together: And hee or they which ſhall ſerue or bee employed in the ſayde Office of Searching and Sealing of Leather two yeeres, ſhall not in the ſaid Office be choſen, ſerue, or imployed againe, vntill the ende of three yeeres at the leaſt then next following, vpon paine that euery perſon offending or doing the contrary, ſhall forfeit and looſe for euery moneth that he ſhall ſo contrarily vſe and exerciſe the ſayde Office, ten pounds.

22 And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſayd, That if any Searcher or Sealer of Leather ſhall refuſe with conuenient ſpeed to ſeale any Leather ſufficiently tanned, wrought, and vſed according to the true meaning of this preſent Acte, or doe allowe that which ſhall be inſufficient, That then euery Searcher and Sealer ſhall forfeit for euery ſuch offence fortie ſhillings. And further, that if any Searcher of Leather ſhall receiue any bribe, or exact any other fee for the execution of his ſayd Office, then is by this preſent Statute limited, for the Searching, Sealing, and Regiſtring of Leather, That then euery ſuch Searcher or Sealer ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for euery ſuch offence twenty pounds. And that if any perſon or perſons duely elected, according to the true meaning of this preſent Acte, to and for the execution of the ſayd Office of Searching or Sealing of Leather, refuſe to execute the ſayd Office, That then the ſayd perſon or perſons ſo refuſing, ſhall forfeit and pay ten pounds.

23 And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſayd, That all redde Tanned Leather which ſhall bee brought into the Citie of London, or within three Miles compaſſe from the ſame, whether it be to be ſold, or be bought before hand or no, ſhall be brought to Leaden-hall before it be houſed in his or their owne Houſes, and there viewed whether it hath beene Searched or Sealed, or no, and ſhall alſo be Regiſtred by the Searchers to be appointed as is aforeſayd, with halfe ſuch fees to bee payde for ſuch of the ſayd Tanned Leather, as ſhall be bought out of the ſayd Citie of London, or three miles compaſſe from the ſame, and ſhall bee duely Searched and Sealed before it be brought within the ſayd Citie, as is hereafter expreſſed for Leather to be ſold in Leaden-hall, vpon paine that euery Perſon houſing, or not bringing his Leather

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to Leaden-hall, as is aforesayd, shall forfeite for euery Hide or Skinne, sixe shillings eight pence. Prouided that this Article shall not extend to any Leather to bee bought in Bartholomew Faire, or Southwarke Market, being Searched, Sealed, and Registred according to the true meaning of this Act.

And be it also further enacted by the authority aforesayd, That no Tanned leather shall be solde within the Citie of London, or three miles distant from the same, before the same haue bin Searched and Sealed by the Searchers and Sealers by vertue of this Acte to bee appointed to and for the Searching and Sealing of Leather within the sayd Citie, and three miles distant from the same, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such tanned Leather otherwise sold, or the full value thereof.

And also be it further enacted, That if any person will after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming wilfully withstand or denie any such Search to be made, according to the tenor of this Act as is aforesaid, or will not suffer the sayd seuerall Masters and Wardens of the seuerall Companies of Cordwainers, Curriers, Girdlers or Sadlers, or other Searchers so appointed, to enter into his or their House or Houses, or other place to view and Search at their will and pleasure, all manner of tanned Leather, and all maner of Shooes, Bootes, Males, Sadles, Coachcouerings and Harnesse, and all manner of Wares wrought and made, or to be wrought and made of Leather, and to seize and carrie away all such Leather, Shooes and Wares, as they shall finde insufficiently Tanned, Curried or Wrought, or made of ill Stuffe, That then all and euery such Person and Persons, so denying and withstanding, and not suffering the said Masters, and Wardens, and Searchers, or any of them so appointed for the time being, to enter and make search, and seize as aforesayd, shall loose and forfeite for euery time so denying and withstanding, fiue pounds.

And be it further enacted, that such person and persons as hereafter shall be assigned and appointed Searchers and Sealers of Tanned leather by vertue of this Acte, shall within the limits and precincts of euery of their Searches keepe one Booke or Register, wherein they shal enter all such bargaines as shalbe made for Leather, Hides, or Skinnes, by any person or persons, during and by all the time of the Faire or market being thereunto required by the buyer or the seller, and also the prizes of such Leather, bought and sold with the names and dwelling places of the buyer and seller, taking for the Searching, Sealing and Registring of euery tenne Hides, Backes, or Buts of Leather, with the Neckes, woombes and Bibbins, or other pieces of offall cut off from the

said

said Backs or Buts of Leather, of the Seller of euerie such tenne Hides, Backes, or Buts of Leather so entred two pence, and so after the rate, and for euery fire dozen of Calue-skins, or Sheepeskins two pence, and of the buyer after the same rate, and no more, greater or other summe or summes of money, to be payd for Searching, Sealing or entring of any tanned Leather.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons, shall after the sayd Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, sell, exchange, or put away, or cause to be solde, exchanged, or put away any maner of Tanned Leather, red and vnwrought, except hee or they Register, or cause to bee Registred, the sayd Tanned Leather, and euery part and parcell thereof, and the price thereof, vpon paine of forfeiture of the value of the Leather so solde, exchanged, or put away, and not Registred.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That it shal not be lawful, to or for any person or persons to buy any Tanned Leather, before the same shall bee Searched and Sealed, nor to carry or cause to bee carried out of the Faire or Market, any Leather, till it be Registred as aforesayd, vpon paine to forfait the said Leather, or the value thereof, so bought and not Searched and Sealed, or carried away and not Registred.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That if any Currier within the said Citie of London, or three miles compasse of the same, after the Feast of Saint Bartholomew next comming, doe currie any Leather insufficiently tanned, or after the said Feast doe not currie such Leather, as he doeth or shall currie, substantially and well, according to the meaning and purport of this Act. Or if any Shoomaker, Cord wainer, or Cobler, within the Citie of London, or three miles compasse of the same, after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew next, put any tanned Leather into any Shooes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, Pantofles, or other things made of tanned Leather, which shall not bee well and perfectly tanned, according to the purport and true meaning of this Acte, Or after the said Feast doe put any curried Leather into any Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Shooes, Slippers, Pantofles, or other things made of Leather, which shal not be well and sufficiently tanned and curried, and also sealed, as is aforesaid, or doe make Bootes, Buskins, Shooes, Startups, Slippers, Pantofles, or other things, made of English tanned Leather, in any other manner then is aboue specified and ordained. Or if any Shoomaker, Sadler, or other Artificers, vsing cutting or working of Leather, doe make anie Wares of any tanned Leather, insufficiently tanned, or of tanned or curried Leather,

being

beeing not sufficiently tanned and curried as is aforesaid, or doe not make their Wares belonging to their seuerall occupations, sufficiently and substantially, That then euery person so offending shal forfeit for euery such seuerall offence or default, the said Wares, and the iust value thereof.

Prouided alwayes and be it enacted, That no maner of person or persons, shall after the said Feast of Saint Bartholomew, vtter or sell, or cause to bee vttered or solde within the said Cities of London, or within three miles compasse of the same, any manner of Wares appertaining to the Craft or Mysterie of any Artificer vsing cutting of Leather, but onely in open Shop, common Faire, or Market, whereby the said Wardens may haue the true Search of the same, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such Wares so sold, and tenne shillings for euery time.

Prouided alway, and be it enacted, That all and euery person and persons whatsoeuer, now being, or that hereafter shall be free of the said Citie of London, of what Companie soeuer, and all Forreiners, English or Aliens, & Strangers borne, dwelling or inhabiting, or which hereafter shal dwel or inhabit within the Citie of London, or three miles compasse of the same, as wel within places Priuiledged as not Priuiledged, vsing or exercising any manuall Occupation of cutting or working of Leather into made Wares, shall bee vnder the Surney and Search of the Masters and Wardens of such Companies of the said Citie of London, as the Artificers commonly vsing the same Mysterie or Occupation, being Freemen of the Citie of London, and of the same Companie, bee, touching and concerning onely their Wares and Stuffe made of or with Leather, in like manner and forme, as other Freemen of the same Companie be or shall be; And shall contribute and pay to the said seuerall Masters and Wardens of the said seuerall Companies for the time being, within the said Citie, as the Artificers vsing the same Mystery being Freemen of the said City, and of the same seuerall Companies, shall contribute and pay: The same to bee recouered by Distresse or Action of Debt, in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts of Record, In which no Wager of Law for the Defendant to bee allowed: All which Paines, Penalties and forfeitures aforesaid, of summes of money aforesaid (except such Paines, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are before or hereafter by this Acte shall otherwise bee disposed) shall bee diuided into three equall parts: One part whereof shall bee to our Soueraigne Lord the King, his Heires and Successours, And an other part to him or them that shall first Sue for the same, in any of the Courts of Record of the Kings Maiestie, his Heires and Successours,

sours, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Inforamation, or otherwise, In which Suit no wager of Law, or Essoyne shall bee admitted or allowed: And the third part thereof shall goe to the Citie, Borough, Towne, or Lord or Lords of Liberties, where the Offence shall bee committed or done. And all such Leather, Shoes, Bootes, Buskins, Startups, Slippers, Pantofles, Wares, Stuffe, or other things whatsoeuer, made of Tanned Leather or Curried Leather, which shall bee seized by vertue of this Acte, and shall bee found by the Tryers to bee appointed as is aforesaid, or by the Masters and Wardens of the seuerall Companies aforesaid, to be insufficient, shall bee forfeited and distributed, as hereafter followeth: That is to say, such Leather or Stuffe so seized within the Citie of London, or within three miles compasse of the same, to be brought to Guild hall in London, there to be prized by indifferent persons, and the valew thereof to bee diuided into three parts, whereof one part to bee to the first Seizor and Seizors of the saide vnlawfull Stuffe, and another part to the vse of the Chamber of London, and the other part to be distributed to the poore folkes, as well being within the new Hospitall of Saint Bartholomewes in London, as to such poore Housholders as shall be inhabiting within the Citie of London, or the Circuit aforesaid, at the discretions of such persons, as the Maior of the said Citie, and foure Aldermen of the same for the time being, shall appoint for the same. And that all such Leather, Bootes, Saddles, Wares, Stuffe, and things made of or with Leather as is aforesaid, which shall bee found within any other Citie, Borough, Towne or place within this Realme, out of the said Citie of London and three miles compasse, vnsufficiently wrought, tanned or curried as is aforesaid, and shall bee seized and tryed to be forfeited, in manner and forme aforesayde, shall bee brought to the common Hall of euery such Citie, Borough and Towne, or to some conuenient and open place, to bee appointed by the Lorde of the Libertie or his Deputie, where no common Hall is, there to be prized as is aforesaid: One part of the saide valew thereof, to be disposed vnto the poore, and in other deedes of Charitie, in those parts, after the discretion of the Mayors, Bayliffes, Headboroughs, and Lords of Liberties: An other part to be deliuered to the Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of any Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate, to the vse of the Communaltie of such Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate, and where no such Officers bee, then to the Lord or Lordes of the Libertie, where any such forfeiture shall bee committed, or seizure had: And the third part to the Seizor or Seizors of such Leather, stuffe

or

or wares insufficiently tanned, curried, or wrought, as is aforesaid, for his and their paines.

Prouided alwayes, that no person to whome any such vnlawfull Leather or stuffe shall be giuen by this Acte, shall giue or sell any such Leather or stuffe, to any person or persons that shall sell the same, vpon paine that the Buyer shall forfeite for euery parcell of such vnlawfull Leather, or stuffe to bee solde, contrary to the true meaning of this last Clause, three Shillings foure Pence.

Prouided alwayes, that this Acte nor any thing therein contained, shal not in any wise be preiudiciall or hurtful to the Chancellors, Vicechancellors, Proctors, Tarors, and Scholliers, their Officers, Ministers, Assignes, or Farmours of the Vniuersities of Oxford and Cambridge, or any of them, of, for, or concerning the authoritie of Search of tanned Leather, or any of the forfeitures of the same, which they lawfully had or might haue had, before the making of this present Acte, so as they doe in all things obserue such order, in, about, or for Searching, Sealing, and Registring of Leather, as by this Acte is prescribed and appointed, vpon the paine therein contained, Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And for the auoiding of all ambiguities and doubts, which may and doe growe vpon the definition and interpretation of this word Leather, It is enacted and declared by these presents, That the Hides and Skinnes of Oxe, Steere, Bull, Cow, Calfe, Deere red and fallow, Goates and Sheepe, beeing Tanned or Tawed, and euery salt Hide, is, shall bee, and euer hath beene reputed and taken for Leather.

And for the better excution of this Acte, Bee it further enacted, That all Justices of Assise, Justices of Gaole deliuery, Justices of Peace, and Stewards of Franchises, Leetes, and Lawdayes, within their seuerall Precincts, Jurisdictions, and Liberties, And Maior of London for the time being, within the sayde Citie, and within three miles compasse of the sayde Citie, and all other Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Townes, within their seuerall Jurisdictions, Liberties, Precinct, Offices and Authorities, shall enquire of all the Premisses in their Sessions, Leete or Law day, and heare or determine the same, and also by their discretions examine all persons suspected to offend this Act, or any parcell thereof.

And bee it further enacted, That where any Mannor, Liberty or Franchise immediatly appertaineth to the Kings Maiestie, his Heires or Successors, The Steward for the time being of euery such

such Mannor, Libertie and ffranchise, shall haue the like Authorities, Powers, Jurisdictions and Aduantages, And also shall beare and pay all the like Paines, Penalties and ffeiteitures, as are giuen, appointed, limitted, or layd by this Statute, to or vpon the Lords of Liberties and ffranchises, as in this Statute is expressed.

And bee it further enacted, That all Currying and Dressing of Leather, commonly called dry Currying, and Fryzing, shall bee construed to be Dressing and Currying of the maner of Spanish Leather, of what colour soeuer it bee, And that to all Artificers, (other then Shoemakers; yeerely betweene the last of September, and the twentieth of Aprill) it shall be lawfull to vse all kindes of Leather dressed & Curried in that maner of dry Currying, and Fryzing, as they lawfully might before the making of this Acte, So that the same Leather so to bee vsed, bee well and sufficiently Tanned, according to the forme prescribed in this Acte, And also well and substantially Dressed, Curried, and Fryzed, in the maner of dry Currying, and Fryzing aboue said.

And be it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That this Acte, and euery part thereof, shall be construed and adiudged to extend to Wales, as amply as it doth to this Realme, to all intents, constructions and purposes.

And forasmuch as (notwithstanding the good Lawes, and great penalties in that behalfe prouided) great quantities of Leather are daily transported out of this Realme, and especially by the negligence and corruption of Comptrollers, Customers, Searchers, and all their Deputies, Bee it therefore enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any Leather Wrought, Cut, or vnwrought, to the intent to be sold or Bartered, shall hereafter vnlawfully be Transported, or purposed to be Transported into the parts beyond the Sea, from and out of any Port, Hauen, or Creeke of this Realme, or Wales: Euery Comptroller, Customer, Surueyour, Collectour of Tonnage and Pondage, and the Searchers, and the Deputie of any of them, or any other persons hearing or knowing by any wayes, of any Leather meant to bee transported from any place within his Office, and doe not his best endeuour to seize the same, or being transported, doe not disclose, or cause to be disclosed the same within Forty dayes next after such knowledge, or hearing of the same, in some Court of Record, so as the Offendor may be punished according to the Lawes in that case prouided, shall for euery the first offence committed against this Article, forfeit an Hundred pounds, and for the second offence, shall forfeit his Office.

And be it further enacted, That euery Customer, Officer, or Officers Deputie, that shall make any faile Certificate of the arriuall of any Leather in any Port, Creeke, or place of this Realme, shall also forfeit for euery such offence, an Hundred pounds.

Prouided alway, That neither this Act, nor any Article, Exposition, or thing therein conteined, shall extend to any Scottish Hides, to bee brought into the Towne of Berwicke, out of the Realme of Scotland, being registred in a Booke therefore to bee kept, by such person or persons, as the Mayor of the said Towne for the time being, shall thereunto name and appoint, with the name and Surname of the Buyer and Seller, to the intent the English Hides might be knowen from the Scottish, But that the Inhabitants of the said Towne of Berwicke may send, carie, and transport such Scottish Hides, as they lawfully might transport before the making of this Act.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any person or persons, shall at any time hereafter procure or obtaine any Graunt, or Letters Patents, purporting to giue Licence or authoritie to any person or persons to Dispence with, or tolerate any offence against any Clause, Prouision, or Article in this present Act: That then and immediatly from and after such Letters Patents or Graunt obteined, all and euery such Clauses, Articles and Prouisions, so by the said Letters Patents or Graunt authorized or licensed to be Dispenced with, or tollerated as aforesaid, shall bee vtterly repealed, voyde, and of no effect: Any thing in this present Act conteined to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. This Act to endure vntill the end of the next Session of the next Parliament.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That as well one Statute made in the fifth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, entituled, An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, and other Artificers occupying cutting of Leather, as all former Statutes, and euery part or parts of any former Statute or Statutes thereby repealed, shal from henceforth be vtterly repealed for euer.

An

¶ An acte for the better preseruation of Fishing in the Counties of Sommerset, Deuon and Cornewall, *and for the reliefe of Balkers, Conders,* and Fishermen against malicious Suites.

Chap. XXIII.

WHereas the Trade of Fishing for Herrings, Pilchards, and Seane fish within the Counties of Sommerset, Deuon, and Cornewall is, and of late time hath beene very great and profitable, aswell to diuers of the Fishermen and Inhabitants which dwell neere the Sea coasts within the said Counties, as in the Cities of London, and Exceter, and elsewhere within the Realme of England and the Dominions thereof: And whereas also for the necessary vse of the taking of the said Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish, diuers persons within the said Counties, called Balcors, Huors, Condors, Directors, or Guidors at the fishing times, for the sayd Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fish within the said Counties, time out of minde, haue vsed to watch, and attend vpon the high Hilles and grounds, neere adioyning to the Sea coastes, within the saide Counties, for the discouery, and giuing notice to the Fishermen and Inhabitants neere adioyning, when the saide Herrings, Pilchards, and Seane fish, come towards or neere the Sea coasts there, and for the guiding and directing of the Fishermen in their Boats vpon the Sea coastes, for the taking of the said Herrings, Pilchards and other Seane fish:

And whereas also now of late diuers persons hauing Landes, Tenements, and Hereditaments neere adioyning to the Sea

coaſts within the ſaide Counties where the ſaide Fiſhing places for the taking of the ſaid Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fiſh are, haue brought their Actions of Treſpaſſe at the Common Lawe as well in the high Courts of Recorde at Weſtminſter, as in inferiour Courts within the ſaide Counities, Not onely againſt ſuch Balcors, Huors, Condors, Directors and Guidors, But alſo againſt ſuch fiſhermen and other perſons for breaking of their Cloſe, as haue attended their Seanes or Nets for the drawing and carrying of the ſaid fiſh on Land or Shoare, And haue recouered againſt them Coſts and Damages to their great loſſe and expences: By reaſon whereof ſuch watchmen, Balcors, Huors, Condors, Directors and Guidors, and ſuch other perſons as heretofore haue attended the ſayd Seanes and Fiſhing, haue forborne to enter into, or goe vpon the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, neere adioyning to ſuch Fiſhing places within the ſaide Counties, for the watching or diſcouery of the ſayde Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fiſh, or to Balke, Hue, Conde, or Direct, or to attend the Seanes or Netts, as heretofore they haue done, and will likewiſe forbeare the ſame hereafter, if Proviſion be not had and made, that they may lawfully enter into, and vpon ſuch Landes, Tenements and Hereditaments as doe lye neere or adioyning to the ſayde Sea Coaſtes, and places of fiſhing, as aforeſayde, for their Watching, Balking, Directing and Attending of the Seanes as is aforeſaid:

For remedy whereof, and for the maintenance of the ſayde Trade of Fiſhing, which doeth ſo greatly tende to the profite of many of the Inhabitants within the ſayd Counties and others: Be it therefore enacted by our Soueraigne Lord the King, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That it ſhall and may bee lawfull at all time and times hereafter, to and for euery ſuch Watchmen, Balcors, Huors, Condors, Directors and Guidors, and all ſuch Fiſhermen and other perſons as ſhall neceſſarily attend the ſaid Seanes or Netts, as aforeſayd, At the times of Fiſhing for Herrings, Pilchards, and other Seane fiſh within the ſayde Counties, where ſuch fiſh ſhall hereafter bee taken, to enter, and goe into, and vpon any Landes, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which doe lye or adioyne neere vnto any ſuch Fiſhing places, and fit, conuenient, and neceſſary to watch and balke in, or to draw or carry the ſaide fiſh on Shoare, and there to watch for the ſaide fiſh, and to Balke, Hue, Conde, Direct and Guide the Fiſhermen which ſhall be vpon the ſayd Sea and Sea coaſts,

for

for the taking of the sayd Fish, and to draw and carrie the sayd Fish on Land or Shoare: Any Law, vsage, or Custome to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And bee it further enacted by the authority aforesayd, That if any Action of Trespasse, or other suite shall at any time hereafter happen to bee attempted and brought against any person or persons for entring and going on the Land for watching of the sayd Fish, or for Balking, Huing, Conding, Directing, or Guiding of the sayd Fishermen in their Boates vpon Sea or Sea Coast for taking of the sayd Fish, or for the landing of the sayde Fish, as aforesayd, by authoritie of this present Acte, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suite, shall and may pleade Not guiltie for any thing doing by vertue of this Acte: And vpon the triall of that Issue the whole matter to bee giuen on both parties in euidence, according to the very trueth of the same. And after such Issue tried for the Defendant or Defendants, or Nonsuite of the Plaintife or Plaintifes after appearance, the same Defendant or Defendants to recouer his or their Dammages, by reason of his or their wrongfull veration in that behalfe, with Costs also in that behalfe sustained, and that to bee assessed by the same Jurie that shall trie the sayd Issue, Or els by Writte to enquire of the Dammages as the case shall require: For which Costs and Dammages such Defendant shal and may by vertue of this Acte, take and sue forth such Execution as the Defendant in a Repleuin may doe.

* * *

¶ An acte against the deceitfull and false making of Mildernix, and Powle Dauies, whereof Saile-*Clothes for the Nauie, and other Shipping are made.*

Chap. XXIIII.

WHereas the Clothes called Mildernix & Powle Dauies, whereof Sayle clothes and other furniture for the Nauie and Shipping are made, were heretofore altogether brought out of France, and other parts beyond the Seas, And the skill and Arte of Making and Weauing of the said Clothes, neuer knowen nor vsed in England, vntill about the two and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene of famous memorie Queene Elizabeth, about what time, and not before, the perfect Arte and skill of Making and Weauing of the said Clothes was attained vnto, and sithence practized and continued in this Realme, to the great benefit and commoditie thereof:

And whereas of late many of the Kings Maieslies Subiects, not trayned nor brought vp in the sayd Arte, nor any wayes skilfull therein, haue notwithstanding vpon desire of gaine, made and weaued, or caused to be made and weaued, many clothes in likenesse and shewe of Mildernix and Powle Dauies, but in trueth neither made of such stuffe as the sayd Mildernix and Powle Dauies are and ought to be made of, nor so well driuen or weaued, nor yet of that length nor breadth as the true Cloathes called Mildernix and Powle Dauies are and ought to bee: insomuch that the sayd Clothes doe yeerely and dayly growe worse and worse, and are made more thinner, sleighter and meaner then hereto-

heretofore they haue bene, to the great deceit and hurt of all his Highnesse louing Subiects, that are to vse and employ the same about the Sailes, and other furniture of their Ships and sayling vessels, and to the great damnage of his Highnesse Nauie, the chiefest strength of this Realme (next vnto God and his Highnesse,) And within short time like vtterly to ouerthrow the Arte and Trade of making Cloth of that kinde within this Realme: whereupon his Highnesse said Subiects, aswell the Makers as vsers of the said Clothes, are much hurt and impouerished through the deceitfulnesse, vnskilfulnesse, and ignorance of the Weauers and Makers of the said Clothes:

For remedie and redresse whereof, Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, with the assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same, That no person or persons, resiant, inhabiting or dwelling within this Realme, shal at any time after the first day of August next comming, Make, Weaue, or cause to be made or weaued, any such Cloth or Clothes for Sailes or furniture of Ships, or other sailing vessels, called, termed, or knowen by the name or names of Wildernit, and Powle Dauies, or any of them, but such as now doe vse the same, or any of their Seruants, or such as shall hereafter bee Apprentices, and trained and brought vp in the Trade and Arte of making of the said Clothes, by the space of seuen yeeres together at the least, Nor shall set any man to worke, in the Making or Weauing of any such Clothes, being not a Workeman trained vp before the first day of August next comming, in the said Art and Mystery: vpon paine that euery such person offending or doing the contrary, shall forfeit and lose for euery default, twentie Shillings for euery Moneth.

And further, that no person or persons, from & after the said first day of August, shall make or weaue the said Clothes of any other stuffe then of good and sufficient Hempe, nor of any lesse length, then three and thirtie Yardes, nor of any lesse bredth, then three quarters of a Yarde, Nor that the Weauer, or other person or persons, shall sell or offer to sell any of the saide Clothes, before the stuffe be well beaten, scoured, bleached, and the Cloth well drien, with a Brasen or Iron Shuttle, vpon paine that euery person offending or doing the contrary herein, shall forfeite and lose for euery such piece of Cloth, wouen, made, or solde contrary to the forme of this Act, fiue Shillings.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That the one Moitie of the benefite of all the forfeitures and penalties in

this Acte contained, shall come and be vnto the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, his Heires and Successors: and the other Moitie thereof vnto such as will sue for the same in any of the Kings Maiesties Courts by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information or otherwise; In which Actions, Suits, Plaints or Informations, no Wager of Law, Essoine or Protection shalbe allowed.

An Acte for Continuing and Reuiuing of diuers Statutes, and for Repealing of some *others*.

Chap. XXV.

BE it enacted by Authoritie of this present Parliament, That one Acte made in the one and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the late King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte for the true making of Cables, Hallers, and Ropes, And that an Act made in the foure and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the said King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte against killing of yong Beasts called Weanelings, And that two Actes made in the Parliament holden at Westminster by Prorogation, the fourth day of Nouember, and continued vntill the first day of Februarie next after in the third and fourth yeeres of the Raigne of the late King Edward the first, The one concerning the buying and Selling of Rother beasts and Cattell: The other Intituled, An Acte for the buying and selling of Butter and Cheese, And that one Act made in the first yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for preseruation of Spawne and Fry of Fish, And that an Acte made in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for auoyding diuers forraine

forraine wares made by Handicrafts-men beyond the Seas. And so much of one other Acte made the same yeere, Intituled, An Act touching certaine politique Constitutions, made for the maintenance of the Navie, as is not repealed by any later Statute, nor doth concerne the transportation of Herring, or other Sea-fish, nor freedome of Custome, Subsidie, or Connage for the same, nor transportation of Corne, Together with all and every other Additions, Explanations, and Alterations made thereunto, or thereof, or of any part thereof, by any Statute or Statutes, made sithence the making of the sayd last mentioned Acte, and now standing in force. And that an Act made in the eight yere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for Bowyers, and the prices of Bowes, And that three Actes made in the thirteenth yeere of her late Maiesties Reigne: One intituled, An Acte, That Purveyours may take Graine, Corne, and victuals, within five miles of Cambridge and Oxford, in certaine cases: An other, An Acte against fraudes, defeating remedies for Dilapidations: The third, An Acte, touching Leases of Benefices, and other Ecclesiasticall Livings with Cure; Together with all and every Explanations, Additions, and Alterations thereof, or of any of them, or to any of them made by severall Statutes of the fourteenth, eighteenth, and three and fortieth yeeres of her sayde late Maiesties Reigne. And that an Act, made in the eighteenth yeere of her said Maiesties reigne, Intituled, An Act for the repairing and amending of Bridges and High wayes, neere vnto the Citie of Oxford: And so much of another Acte, made the same eighteenth yeere, Intituled, An Acte for setting the Poore on worke, and avoyding idlenesse, as concerneth Bastardes begotten out of lawfull Matrimonie. And that two Acts, made in the seuen and twentieth yeere of her said Maiesties Reigne: The one, Intituled, An Act for the good Government of the Citie or Borough of Westminster: The other, An Acte for Reuiving a former Statute, for the true making of Waulx: Together also, with an Act made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said Maiesties Reigne, Intituled, An act to restraine the excessiue making of Waulx: And a third Acte made in the said seuen and twentieth yeere of her sayd Maiesties Reigne, Intituled, An Act for keeping the Sea-banks and Sea-workes in the Countie of Norfolke: And two Actes made in the one and thirtieth yeere of her sayd Maiesties Reigne. The one, Intituled, An Acte for the true gaging of vessells brought from beyond the Seas, conuerted by Brewers, for the better vse and sale of Ale and Beere: The other, An Acte for Reuiuing and inlarging of a Statute made in the three and twentieth

yeere of her said Maiesties Reigne, for the relieue of the Citie of Lyncolne: And that three Actes made in the fiue and thirtieth yeere of her said Maiesties Reigne, One, Intituled, An Acte to retaine the Queenes Maiesties Subiects in their due obedience: Another, for reformation of sundry abuses in Clothes, called Deuonshire Kerleys, or Dozens, according to a Proclamation of the foure and thirtieth yere of her said Maiesties Reigne: The third, An Acte for the bringing in of Clapbourds from the partes of beyond the Seas, And the restreining of transporting of Wine caske, for the sparing and preseruing of Tymber within the Realme: And the seuerall Actes hereafter mentioned, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her sayd Maiesties Reigne, That is to say, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte against the decaying of Townes and Houses of Husbandrie: An Acte, Intituled, An Act for the maintenance of Husbandry and Tillage, Together with such Explanations, and Prouisions, as thereunto are added by the Statute made in the three and fourtieth yeere of her said Maiesties reigne, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the increase of Mariners, and for maintenance of the Nauigation, Repealing a former Acte made in the three & twentieth yeere of her said Maiesties Reigne, bearing the same Title, An Act, Intituled, An Act, for Explanation of the Statute made in the fift yeere of her sayde Maiesties Reigne, concerning Labourers, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte, prohibiting the bringing into this Realme of forraine Cardes for wooll, An Act, Intituled, An Acte against lewde and wandring Persons, pretending to be Souldiers or Mariners, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdie Beggers, with this prouision to be annexed thereunto, by authoritie of this present Parliament, That the said last mentioned Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall impeach, auoid, prejudice, or restraine such Libertie and Inheritance, as John Dutton of Dutton in the County of Chester Esquire, and his Ancestors (whose Heire he is) haue lawfully vsed and exercised, in allowing Minstrels, in the Countie Palantine, and County of the Citie of Chester, and for gouernement of Minstrels there, and keeping a Court yeerely for that purpose, And that the seuerall Acts hereafter mentioned, made in the three and fourtieth yeere of the Reigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, That is to say, An Acte, Intituled, An Act for the necessary relieue of Souldiers and Mariners, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte to auoide trifling and frivolous Suits in Law in her Maiesties Courts at Westminster, An Act, Intituled, An Acte for the Relieue of the poore: With this addition, viz. Be it enacted, that all Persons, to whom

the

the Ouerſeers of the Poore, ſhall, according to this Acte, binde any children Apprentiſes, may take and receiue and keepe them as Apprentiſes, Any former Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding, An Acte, Intituled, An Acte for the true making, and working of woollen Clothes, An Act, Intituled, An Acte to preuent Periurie and Subornation of Periury, and vnnecellary expences in ſuites of Law, ſhall be continued and remaine in force vntil the end of the firſt Seſſion of the nert Parliament.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, That ſo much of euery of the ſayd Actes as by any newe Acte made in this Seſſion of Parliament, ſhalbe altered or repelled, ſhall ſtand diſcontinued.

Prouided alſo, and bee it further enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament, That when the prices of Cornes or Graines exceed not the Rates hereafter following, at the Times, Hauens and Places, where, and when the ſame Corne or Graine ſhalbe ſhipped or loaden, viz. The quarter of Wheate at ſixe and twentie ſhillings eight pence; the quarter of Rie, Peaſe, and Beanes, at fifteene ſhillings; the quarter of Barley or Malt, at fourteene ſhillings of currant Engliſh money: That then it ſhall be lawfull for all and euery perſon and perſons, beeing Subiects of the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires, or Succeſſors, to tranſport of his owne, and to buy and tranſport any of the ſayd Cornes and Graines vnto any partes beyond the Seas in Amitie with his Maieſtie, to ſell as Merchandize, in Shippes, Crayers, or other veſſels, whereof any Engliſh-borne Subiect or Subiects then ſhalbe the Owner or Owners, Any Law, Vſage or Statute to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding. And that the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſours ſhall haue and receiue by the Cuſtomers and Officers of his Portes, for the Cuſtome or Poundage of euery quarter of Wheate, to be tranſported by force of this Statute, two ſhillings; of euery quarter of other Graine ſixteene pence: Which ſayd ſeuerall ſummes ſo to be had and taken as Cuſtome or Poundage, to be in full ſatisfaction of all manner of Cuſtome or Poundage for the ſayd Corne or Graine by any Conſtitution, Order, Statute, Law, or Cuſtome heretofore made, vſed, or taken for tranſporting of any ſuch manner of Corne or Graine.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by the Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That the Kings Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſors, may at all times by his and their Writ of Proclamation, to bee publiſhed generally in the whole Realme, or in any of the Counties of the Realme, where any Port townes are, command, That no perſon ſhall by vertue of this Acte, tranſport or conuey any manner of Graine, out of his Highneſſe Dominions generally,

generally, or out of any speciall Portes, to bee in the same Proclamation particularly named, for such time as shall be therein limited and appointed. And it shall not be lawfull for any person to carie out any such Graine, contrary to the tenor of the same Proclamation, vpon such paines and forfeitures as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme are, and haue beene prouided and ordained in that behalfe. This Acte or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prouided also, and be it enacted, That no person or persons shall incurre any Penaltie for want of length, bredth, or weight of Welsh Cottons, vnder the price of fiteene pence the Yard, or two shillings the Goade, so as they bee not mixt with haire or other deceitfull stuffe, nor for any others aboue that price, except they be mixt as aforesaid, or shrinke aboue the rate of halfe a yard in twelue yards of length, or weigh lesse then fourteene Ounces the yard, or hold not full three quarters of a yard broad.

And also be it enacted, That an Act made in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth for punishment of Periurie, shall be reuiued and continued vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament. And that one Acte made in the fourteenth yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte against the deceipt of Vndercollectors of the Tenths and Subsidies of the Clergie, And one other Acte made in the seuen & twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene, Intituled, An Acte for the Explanation of the Statute made in the thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene, Intituled, An Acte to make the Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels of Tellers, Receiuers, &c. liable to the paiment of their debts, Shall from the end of this present Session of Parliament, bee reuiued, and stand in force, Any Repeale heretofore made thereof, or of any of them to the contrary notwithstanding: And that so much of one Acte, made in the fourteenth yeere of the Reigne of the sayde late Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for the punishment of Vagabonds, and for the releife of the poore and Impotent, as concerneth the Taxing, Rating, Leuying, Receiuing, and Imploying of Gaole money, shall bee reuiued from henceforth, and stand and continue vntill the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

And be it also further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That the Statute made in the seuen and twentieth yeere of the sayde Queene Elizabeth, Intituled, An Acte for the maintenance of the Peere and Cob of Lyme Regis in the Countie of Dorset, shall bee continued and stand in force and strength, for and during the

space

ſpace of ten yeeres next enſuing the firſt day of this Parliament, And from thence, to the end of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

And be it alſo enacted by the Authoritie of this preſent Parliament, That ſo much of all Statutes as concerneth abiured perſons and Sanctuaries, or ordering or gouerning of Perſons Abiured, or in Sanctuaries, made before the fiue and thirtieth yeere of the late Queene Elizabeths Reigne, ſhall alſo ſtand repealed and be void. And alſo, that an Acte made in the two and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King Edward the fourth, againſt fulling of Hats, Bonnets and Caps in Fulling Milles, And an Acte made in the third yeere of King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte concerning the making of Caps and Hats, And an Acte made in the one and twentieth yeere of King Henry the eight, Intituled, An Acte limitting the price of Hats and Cappes brought from beyond Seas, And an Acte made in the ſeuenth yeere of King Edward the firſt, Intituled, An Acte for the true fulling and Thicking of Cappes, And an Acte made in the firſt yeere of Queene Mary, Intituled, An Acte for the ſale of Hats and Caps made beyond the Sea, An Acte made in the fourth yeere of king Henry the fourth, That Paten makers ſhould make no Pattens nor Clogs of Timber called Aſpe: Together with an Acte made in the fourth yeere of King Edward the ſixth, That Patten makers might make Pattens or Clogs of ſuch peeces of Timber called Aſpe, as was not conuenient or ſufficiene for Shafts, And an Acte made in the fifteenth yeere of King Richard the ſecond, touching Girdlers, garniſhing their Girdles with white Metall, And an Acte made in the firſt yeere of King Edward the firſt, Intituled, An Acte againſt Pedlars and Tinkers, And ſo much of an Acte made in the ſeuenth yeere of the Raigne of the ſayd King Edward the firſt, Intituled, An Acte made to auoid the great and exceſſiue prices of Wines, as doeth conteine the ſelling of Wine at certaine prices, or forbidding or reſtrayning the hauing of Wines in mens houſes, And an Act made in the fourth yeere of King Edward the fourth, That no Stranger or Alien ſhould buy any Engliſh Yarnes vnwrought, And that the Wardens of the Yarners ſhould haue power to ſearch all manner of Wares, pertaining to their Myſtery in London, and foure and twentie miles on euery ſide of it, And that an Acte made in the foure and twentieth yeere of the late King Henry the eight, for Reformation in exceſſe of Apparell, together with another Act bearing the ſame Title, made in the firſt and ſecond yeeres of the Raignes of the late King Philip and Queene Mary, and all other Acts heretofore made, concerning Apparell, And an Act made in the fourth and fift yeeres of

the

the late King Philip and Queene Mary, for the having and keeping of Horse, Armour, and Weapon, And a Statute made in the fift yeere of the Raigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, intituled, An Act touching Tanners, Curriers, Shoomakers, and other Artificers, occupying the cutting of Leather, shall likewise from henceforth be repealed and voide.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That an Acte made in the first yeere of the Raigne of Queene Mary, Intituled, An Act for the repeale of certaine Statutes, made in the time of King Edward the first, shall stand repealed and voide.

And that an Act made in the Session of Parliament, holden vpon Prorogation, at Westminster, the fourth day of Nouember, in the second yeere of the Raigne of the late King Edward the first, and there continued and kept, to the foureteenth day of March, in the third yeere of the said late Kings Raigne, Intituled, An Act to take away all positiue Lawes, made against the Marriage of Priests, And an Act made in the Session of Parliament, holden vpon Prorogation at Westminster, the three and twentieth day of January, in the fift yeere of the Raigne of the sayd King Edward the first, and there continued and kept, vntill the fifteenth day of Aprill, in the first yeere of his Raigne, Intituled, An Act made, for Declaration of a Statute made for the marriage of Priests, and for the Legitimation of their children, shal stand reuiued and be in force for euer: The said Act of Repeale notwithstanding. And the children of Ecclesiasticall persons, in the said Act mentioned, shall be and continue Legitimate, and Inheritable to all intents and purposes, in such sort, as children of Lay persons doe enioy, and may inherite, Any Canon or Constitution, to the contrary notwithstanding.

¶ An

An Acte for the continuance and due obſeruation of certaine Orders for the Exchequer, firſt ſet downe *and eſtabliſhed by vertue of a Priuie Seale,* from the late Queene Elizabeth.

Chap. XXVI.

MOſt humbly pray your Excellent Maieſtie, your moſt louing and faithfull Subiects, the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That whereas the late Queene Elizabeth, in the thirteenth yeere of her happie Reigne, out of her Princely grace and meere motion, by her gracious Priuy Seale, to the then Lorde Treaſurer, Chauncellor and Barons of her Maieſties Exchequer directed, did Authorize and commaund them, to ſet downe and eſtabliſh certaine Orders, touching the awarding of Proceſſe, diſcharge without Pleading, diſcharge of Iſſues, and the Rates of Fees, within the Office of the Lord Treaſurers Remembrancer in the Exchequer: By vertue of which her Royall Commandement, vpon graue deliberation, and with the priuitie and conſent of her Maieſties then learned Councell thereunto called, diuers Orders being moſt honourable and agreeable to Iuſtice, were conceiued and eſtabliſhed, which Orders be to this Bill annexed:

May it pleaſe your moſt Excellent Maieſtie, for the eſtabliſhment, continuance and furtherance of her ſayd Maieſties then moſt gracious intention, and of your Maieſties moſt aboundant grace and fauourable inclination, to the good and eaſe of your Highneſſe Subiects, That it may be enacted, And by the Authoritie

ritie of this preſent Parliament, Be it enacted by the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, with the aſſent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That all maner of Iſſues loſt and forfeited, or hereafter to bee loſt and forfeited, which by the true intent of the ſame late Queenes moſt gracious Priuie Seale, and the ſayd Orders hereunto annexed, ought to be remitted and diſcharged, againſt yet ſayd Maieſtie, be and at all times for euer hereafter ſhall be accordingly by vertue of this preſent Act, cleerely diſcharged and acquited againſt your Maieſtie, your Heires and Succeſſors.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſayd, That if the Lord Treaſurers Remembrancer for the time being, or any of his Clearkes, ſhall from and after the laſt day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, award any Proceſſe, exact any Pleading, or take any Fees, or otherwiſe in any point demeane him or themſelues, contrary to the true meaning of any the ſayde Orders, That then for euery ſuch offence which the ſayd Lord Treaſurers Remembrancer or his Deputie, or any of his or their Clearkes ſhall commit, the Perſon ſo offending, or in caſe any ſuch Perſon ſo offending, bee vnable to ſatiſfie, the ſaid Lord Treaſurers Remembrancer himſelfe ſhall forfeit and loſe the Summe of Twentie pounds, whereof the one moytie to bee to your Maieſtie, your Heires and Succeſſors, and the other moytie to the partie grieued, to be Sued for within two yeeres of the offence committed, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any your Maieſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoine, Protection, wager of Law or Priuiledge ſhall be allowed.

The Orders ſet downe for reſpect of Homage, by the Right Honourable Sir William Cecil, of the Honourable order of the Garter Knight, Baron of Burghley, Lord Treaſurer of England, and Maſter of the Court of Wardes and Liueries, Sir Walter Mildmay Knight, Chauncellor and Vicetreaſurer of her Highneſſe Court of the Exchequer, Sir Edward Saunders Knight, Lord chiefe Baron of the ſayd Court, and other the Barons of the ſame, Calling vnto them Gilbert Gerard Eſquire, her Maieſties Atturney general, and Thomas Bromley Eſquire, her Highneſſe Sollicitor generall, and made the Fifteenth day of June, in the yeere of our Lord God, one thouſand, fiue hundred, threeſcore and thirteene, and in the fifteenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lady Elizabeth, by the Grace of God, Queene of England, France & Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c. According to her Maieſties priuie Seale to the ſaid Treaſurer and Barons in that behalfe directed, and witneſſed vnder their hands as followeth.

Firſt

firſt, that no Proceſſe Ad faciend. Homagium & fidelitatem, or Ad faciend. fidelitatem, nor any Writ of Scire facias, Capias, or diſtreſſe from the Fines kreated out of the Court of Common Pleas, ſhall goe out of the Treaſurers Remembrancers Office, upon any ſuppoſall, upon paine by former Lawes and Statuers limitted, and by the orders of the ſaid Court in that Caſe prouided, but vpon a good and iuſt ground, and the ſame ſhall bee vouched in euery of the ſaid Proceſſes, according to the Booke, Terme, Yeere, Roll, and Record thereof, that it may be certainely found. And yet if by any knowen Record remaining in that Office, it may appeare the ſame Tenure haue beene Trauerſed, then the ſaid Proceſſes to be diſcharged by the ſaid Trauers, without pleading.

2 Vpon the Streate of the originall of the Chauncerie, of the firſt graunts of any Lands or Tenements holden in Chiefe, or by Knights ſeruice, or Socage in Chiefe, or of any Licence of Alienation, Pardon of Alienation, Ouſter le maine, generall or ſpeciall Liuerie or Inrolment of any of them, Proceſſe ſhall be made onely for the ſeruice due thereupon, and the parties vpon the ſame ſhall be admitted without Pleading, as it hath beene accuſtomed to make their Fine for reſpect of Homage, or to doe their Fealtie, forth with whenſoeuer they will appeare, and pray to be Receiued for the ſame, paying the charges of their ſaid Fine, as hereafter is appointed.

3 Where the firſt Tenant in any ſuch Writ from the ſaid originall, or ſuch Inrolement is returned by the Sheriffe Mort. or Nihil habet, then ſhall goe out according to the auncient courſe of the ſaid Court a Diſtring. tenent. againſt the Tenaunts of the ſame Land, to the Sheriffe to doe their ſeruice due to the King, and to ſhew their entrie into the ſame, who returning the name of the Tenant of the Lands in the Writ, there ſhall goe Proceſſe then euery Tearme againſt the ſaid new Tenants to doe their ſaid ſeruice, and alſo to ſhew their Entrie, and they to looſe Iſſues thereupon, vntill they come in, and make their Fine for reſpect of Homage, or Fealtie, or doe their Fealtie vpon the ſame, according to the auncient courſe of the Exchequer.

4 To auoide the charges of Pleading, vpon ſhewing of any mans Entrie, It ſhall be lawfull for euery Perſon that by force of any Licence of Alienation, doeth come to any Landes or Tenements holden in Chiefe, aſſured to him in Fee-ſimple, Fee-tayle generall or ſpecial, or for terme of life by any manner of conueyance in Law, from the partie in the firſt originall or Inrolement of the ſame, to bring the ſame Liueries and conueyance to the ſaid Treaſurers Remembrancer, and thereupon the ſaid Barons of the Exchequer,

chequer; or the said Treasurers Remembrancer, finding the saide Licence of Alienation to be good, and agreeable to the assurance thereupon made, and likewise agreeable to and from the said original, and from and with all the moweches of the same, the party to whom such Licence of Alienations is made, shalbe received to Inroll the said Licence onely, and to make his fine thereupon for respect of Homage, without any further Pleading, or other shewing of his Title for the same. And likewise whosoever shall enter into any Lands by Liverygenerall, speciall, or Ouster le Maine, bringing the same and the Schedule of his Liuerie with him, hee shall be received to the Inrolment, and making of his fine without any Pleading.

5 Likewise, who so that hath a Licence of Alienation of Lands and Tenements, holden in Chiefe, which thereby are assured vnto him by fine, the same Person may also bring in his said Licence, and assurance thereupon, to bee Examined, as before in the fourth Article is mentioned, And the same agreeing together, and also agreeing from and with the Originall, and from and with the moweches of the same, then the partie to be discharged without Pleading.

6 Where any Writ of Reuersion shall bee made, vpon any Record, for Lands or Tenements, wherein the Prince is in Reuersion, if it doe appeare by any sufficient matter of Record within the Court, that the Graunt or Record whereupon the said writ of Reuersion is made, is cleerely auoided or determined, In such Case the partie vpon shewing sooth of such Record, shall be discharged without Pleading.

7 Where there be two Mannours or more, or other Lands and Tenements of one name in one Countie, and the one holden of the Prince in Chiefe, or by Knights seruice, and the other not, In such Cases where the matter shall so appeare of Record, the party that hath the Mannours or Lands so not holden, shall bee discharged of the Processe without pleading, and the Issues thereupon lost, to be saued.

8 The Issues lost by her Maiesties Subiects, which her Highnesse of her gracious fauour and goodnesse, hath appointed by her Maiesties Priuie Seale to bee discharged, bee as followeth, viz.

All Issues lost and to be lost, vpon any that are or shall be returned Tenants of Lands, which they haue not, shall bee now discharged, though they haue other Landes within the Shire, that could not so haue beene before the said priuie Seale was granted.

All

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt vpon any Heire or Ward, being within Age, or in Cuſtodie, or committed to any, ſhall bee now as before diſcharged, that were wont to remaine, while the Heire come to full Age.

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt, vpon the Committies of any wards Lands by Leaſe, as returned Tenant thereof, ſhall bee now diſcharged, that otherwiſe ſhould haue beene payd by the ſayd Committies, if they had any Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels within the ſaid Countie.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon any Lands in the Queenes Maieſties hands, by Extent or otherwiſe, ſhalbe now diſcharged, that otherwiſe could not haue beene by the courſe of the Court.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon the Farmours and Tenants of any Lands for Life, Yeeres, or at will, ſhallbe now diſcharged, that were wont to pay them, being returned Tenants thereof by the Sheriffs, if they had any Lands or Goods within the Shire.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon Tenants of Lands in Chiefe by Extent, ſhall be now as afore diſcharged, and could not to haue beene before, but were alwayes leuiable vpon the Lands.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt by ſundrie other berations, as well by vntrue Returnes and Miſreturnes of Sheriffs and vnderSheriffs, ſhall or may bee diſcharged, moderated, or otherwiſe ordered, as the Court ſhall thinke meet, that were infinite before, and could not bee diſcharged, but the partie was driuen to take his remedie againſt the Sheriffe.

All Iſſues loſt or to bee loſt vpon any former Graunt of Lands and Tenements in Chiefe, that are afterward giuen not to bee holden in Chiefe, ſhall bee now diſcharged by this Priuie Seale, and could no way haue beene remitted, vntill the ſecond Graunt had beene layed and pleaded.

All Iſſues loſt or to be loſt by any perſon returned in any Iurie in the Exchequer, or in any Attaint or Iurie in the Kings Bench, or Common-place at Weſtminſter, or in any Iurie before the Iuſtice of Aſſiſe in any Court within the Realme, which at the time of their appearance appointed, were beyond Sea in her Maieſties Seruice, or by ſpeciall Licence in writing, or were or ſhall be in Priſon, or in Ordinary of her Maieſties Chamber or Houſhold, and bound to their perſonall attendance there, ſhall bee now diſcharged cleare, that before could by no meanes be holpen.

Anno primo

RAta finium pro homag. tenent. Dñe Regine per vnum annum integrum reſpectuand. cum feod. Rememorat. Theſaur. & pro intrac. finium, cum Record. inde fact. ac pro feod. Attorn. pro eodem anno integro exhibit. Parliament.

Valor terrarum.	*Fines Regine.*	*Feod. Rem. Theſ.*	*Pro intrac.*	*Pro feodor. attornum.*
li. li. A C. ad lx.	s. x.	d. xx.	d. iiij.	By ſome xl. d.
li. li. A lx. ad xxx.	marc. dim.	d. xx.	d. iiij.	By ſome xx. d.
li. li. A xxx. ad xx.	s. v.	d. xx.	d. iiij.	By ſome nil.
li. li. A xx. ad. xv.	d. xl.	d. xx.	d. iiij.	
li. li. A xv. ad x.	s. ij.	d. xx.	d. iiij.	By ſome voluntary annuities for all matters s. xl. s. xx. s. d. xiij. iiij. s. x. s. d. vj. viij. s. v.
li. marc. A x. ad x.	d. xx.	d. xx.	d. iiij.	
marc. s. A x. ad C.	d. xij.	d. xij.	d. iiij.	
s. s. A C. ad lx.	d. viij.	d. viij.	d. iiij.	
s. d. A lx. & infra.	d. iiij.	d. iiij.	d. iiij.	

Theſe neuer looſe iſſues but haue their Fines paied, whether they come, or come not.

Item,

Item, That the said Fines shall be payd after the said Rate exhibited to the Parliament house, and not otherwise.

According to the said Treasurers Remembrancers owne offer, for himselfe and the Clerkes of his Office, It is ordered that hee himselfe shall pay euery Subiects charges, as by the Court of Exchequer shall be set and ordered, that shall be vexed by any writ vpon a supposall, and not vpon a good and iust ground bowched and set downe in euery writ, as before is declared.

The Clerkes of the saide Treasurers Remembrancers Office, shall pay all Issues, that any of her Maiesties Subiects shall lose, after he hath payed his ordinary Fine for respect of Homage to any of them for any Landes or Tenements, and so may bee prooued by any of their Acquittances. W. Burleigh, Wa. Wyldemaie, Edward Saunders, George Freuile, John Birche. Ex. per G. Gerrard, Thomas Bromeley. Ex. per John Osburne, xvij. Nouemb. 1601.

Prouided alwayes neuertheleſſe, and bee it enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, if in case it shalbe thought fit, for the true knowledge & preseruation of the Tenures apperteining to the Crowne, and so ordered in the open Court of Exchequer, that Processe should issue out of the said Court against any, That in euery such Case, the sayd Treasurers Remembrancer, or any his Clerkes, may send out the sayd Processe, without incurring any the Penalties of this Acte: In which Case, no such Tenure appearing to the Court, the Partie shall be clearely discharged, without any maner of pleading, or paying any Fees at all.

An acte for the better Execution of the intent and meaning of former Statutes, made againſt *ſhooting in Gunnes, and for the preſeruation of the Game of Pheſants and Partridges, And againſt the deſtroying of Hares with Harepipes, and Tracing Hares in the Snow.*

Cap. XXVII.

Forſmuch as there be diuers good and neceſſary Lawes and Statutes, which do inflict and impoſe diuers great and heauy penalties, punishments, & forfeitures vpon ſuch as ſhould with any Gunnes, Nets, Croſſebowes, or other Inſtruments, or Engins, ſpoyle or deſtroy the game of pheſants, Partridges, Hearne, Mallard, & ſuch like, and vpon ſuch as kill or deſtroy Hares, with Hare-pipes, Cordes, or other Engines, or ſhould kill any Hare by Tracing, and courſing them with Dogges in the Snow, And neuertheleſſe of late yeeres, the ſeuerall Games aboue mentioned, haue bene more exceſſiuely and outragiously ſpoyled and deſtroyed, then hath bene in former ages, eſpecially by the vulgar ſort, and men of ſmall worth, making a trade and a liuing of the ſpoyling and deſtroying of the ſayde Games, who are not of ſufficiencie to pay the ſayd penalties in the ſayde Statutes mentioned, nor to anſwere the coſt and charges of any that ſhould informe and proſecute againſt them, in any of his ſayd Maieſties Courts

Courts of Recorde at Westminster, vpon any of the sayd Penall Lawes and Statutes, By reason whereof few Sutes haue bene attempted vpon the saide Lawes, and for the saide forfeitures, whereby the good thereby meant and hoped, hath not succeeded, and thereby great scarcitie of the saide games in all, or in the most parts of this Realme hath followed, and presently is, and so is like to be, if some remedy be not in that behalfe prouided:

Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That all and euery person and persons, which from and after the first day of August next following, shall shoote at, kill or destroy, with any Gunne, Crossebow, Stonebow, or Long bow, any Pheasant, Partridge, House Doue, or Pigeon, Hearne, Mallard, Mucke, Teale, Wigeon, Grouse, Heathcocke, Moregame, or any such Foule, or any Hare, Or after the said first day of August, shall take, kill, or destroy any Pheasant, Partridge, House-doue, or Pigeon, with setting Dogs and Nets, or with any maner of Nets, Snares, Engines, or Instruments whatsoeuer, Or shall take the Egges of any Pheasant, Partridge, or Swannes, out of the Neastes, or willingly breake, spoile, or destroy the same in the Neast, Or after the said first day of August, shall Trace, or Course any Hares in the Snow, or at any time take, or destroy any Hares with any Harepipes, Cordes, or with any such Instruments, or other Engines, And the same offence or offences being prooued, by the confession of the partie, or by the testimonie of two sufficient witnesses, vpon Oth before two or more Justices of Peace of the same Countie, Citie, or Towne corporate, wherein the offence shalbe committed, or the partie offending apprehended, shall bee by the saide Justices of Peace for euery such offence, committed to the common Gaole of the saide Countie, Citie, or Towne Corporate, where the offence shall bee committed, or the parties apprehended, there to remaine, for three Moneths without Baile, or Mainprise, vnlesse that the said Offendour doe, or shall forthwith vpon the said conuiction pay, or cause to be paide, to the Churchwardens of the said Parish where the saide offence shall bee committed, or the partie apprehended, to the vse of the poore of the said Parish, the summe of twentie shillings, for euery Pheasant, Partridge, House-doue, Pigeon, Hearne, Mallard, Mucke, Teale, Wigeon, Grouse, Hethcock, Moregame, or any such Foule, and for euery Egge of Pheasant, Partridge, or Swannes, and for euery Hare, which any, and euery such person and persons so offending, and conuicted as aforesaide, shall take, kill, or willingly destroy, contrary to the true purport, and true meaning of this Statute, or after one Moneth after his commitment, together with two

ſufficient Suerties, become bound by Recognizance in the ſumme of Twentie pounds a piece to the Kings Maieſties vſe, his Heires and Succeſſours, with condition that hee the ſayd partie ſo offending, ſhall not at any time thereafter ſhoote at, kill, take or deſtroy, any of the ſaid Games before mentioned, by any of the meanes aforeſayd: which ſaid Recognizances ſhall bee taken by any two or more Juſtices of Peace of the ſayd Countie, Citie, or Towne corporate, where the Offendour ſhall bee ſo impriſoned, as aforeſaid, and ſhall be returned to the then next quarter Seſſions, and there to remaine of Record, as other Recognizances taken for the Peace.

And for the better preſeruation of Deare, Hates, and other the Games aforeſaid, Bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that all and euery perſon and perſons which from or after the ſayd firſt day of Auguſt, ſhall haue or keepe any Greyhound for courſing of Deare or Hare, or Setting-dogge or Dogges, or Nette or Netts, to take Pheſants or Partridges (except ſuch perſon or perſons which ſhall bee ſeiſed, in their owne right, or in the right of their Wiues, of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the cleare yeerely value of tenne Pounds by the yeere or more, ouer and aboue all charges and repriſes, of ſome eſtate of inheritance, Or of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in his owne right, or in the right of his Wife for terme of life, or liues, of the yeerely value of thirtie Pounds, ouer and aboue all charges and repriſes, Or be poſſeſt of goods or chattels, to the full value of two hundred Pounds to his owne vſe, Or be the ſonne or ſonnes of any Knight, or of any Baron of Parliament, or of ſome perſon of higher degree, or the ſonne and heire apparant of any Eſquire,) and being thereof conuicted as aforeſaid, ſhall by the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, bee committed and impriſoned, in maner and forme as in, and by this preſent Acte before is expreſſed, ſpecified and declared. Except ſuch perſon and perſons ſo offending, and thereof conuicted as aforeſaid, doe forthwith pay or cauſe to bee payed to the Churchwardens of the ſaide Pariſh where the ſayd offence ſhall be committed, or the partie apprehended, to the vſe of the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, the ſumme of fourty Shillings, of good and lawfull money of England.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforeſayde, That euery perſon and perſons, which at any time after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, ſhall ſell, or buy to ſell againe, any Deare, Hare, Partridge or Pheſant, (except Partridge and Pheſants reared and brought vp in houſe or houſes, or brought from beyond the Seas) ſhall forfeit for euery Deare ſo bought and ſold, fourty Shillings,

for

for euery Hare ten shillings, and for euery Partridge tenne shillings, and for euery Pheasant so to bee bought and solde, twentie shillings: Of all which forfeitures, the one moytie shall be to him that will sue for the same, by Bill of Indictment or Information: And the other moytie to the poore of the Parish, where the sayde offence or offences shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That no person or persons shall or may after the last first day of August, be punished by force of any former Statute or Lawe, for any of the said offences, for which by force of this Lawe, any punishment shall be inflicted: And that all Justices of Assise in their seuerall Circuits, and all the Justices of the Peace in their generall Quarter Sessions, and any two Justices of Peace or more together out of any Sessions, shall and may by force of this present Acte, haue full power and authoritie to examine, heare, punish and determine, all offences to be committed against this present Statute, and to administer Othes as aforesaid, and perfourme and execute all and euery Acte and thing, fit or requisite for the due execution of this present Acte.

Prouided alwayes, That it shall and may be lawfull for euery person or persons, which haue or shall haue free Warren, and to and for euery Lord of a Mannour, and to euery Freeholder, which is or shall be seised in his owne Right, or in the Right of his wife, of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to the cleare yeerely value of tenne poundes or more by the yeere, ouer and aboue all Charges and Reprises of some Estate of Inheritance, or of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in his owne Right, or in the Right of his Wife, for terme of Life or Liues, of the yeerely value of thirtie pounds, ouer and aboue all Charges and Reprises, or be, or which shall be worth in Goods, or Chattels, two hundreth pounds, by him or themselues, or by his or their Meniall seruants (sufficiently authorized from his or their master for that purpose) to take Pheasants and Partridges in the day time onely with Nets, in and vpon his and their owne, or his and their Masters free Warren, Mannour and Freehold, or on any part of them, betwixt the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Feast of the Birth of our Lord God, yeerely, Any thing in this Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And bee it also further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayde, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for euery person and persons, keeping any Hawke or Hawks, which at the generall Quarter Sessions of the Countie (where hee and they shall dwell)

shalbe

shalbe licensed to shoot Pasle-shot in Hand-guns or Birding piece, at Crow, Chough, Pie, Rooke, Ringdoue, Iey, or smaller Birdes for Hawkes meate onely, to shoote and kill Hawkes meate, according to the saide Licence onely, so that such partie so to bee licensed, doe at the same Quarter Sessions, wherein hee shall be licensed, become bound to the Kings Maiestie by Recognizance in twentie Pounds, not to shoote at any the Foule or Game, at which, shooting is prohibited by this Lawe, And so that hee or they shall not shoote in any Hand-gunne or other Gunne, within fiue hundreth paces of any Hernerie, nor within one hundreth paces of any Pigeon house, nor in any Parke, Forrest, or Chace, whereof the Partie so licensed, or his Master, is or shall not be the Owner, Keeper or Gouernour, for which Licence and Recognizance, the Clearke of the Peace is to take onely twelue pence, and no more.

This Law to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

(*.*)

¶ An

An acte for confirmation of the Kings Maiesties Charter and Letters Patent graunted to the Maior, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the Burrough of Berwicke vpon Twede and their Successors, And of the Franchises, Liberties, Priuiledges, Iurisdictions, and Customes of the said Burrough.

Chap. XXVIII.

IN all humblenesse beseech your most Excellent Maiestie, your most bounden and most faithfull Subiects, the Maior, Bailiffes, and Burgesses of your Maiesties Borough of Berwick vpon Twede, That whereas since such time as the sayde Borough of Berwicke first became English, your Maiesties most Noble Progenitours, Kings and Queenes of this land, haue Successiuely by their Charters and Letters Patent vnder the great Seale of England, Granted and Confirmed to the sayd Borough sundry Franchises, Priuiledges, Iurisdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, and Immunities: Which, together with other the Rights, Customes and vsages to the sayd Borough appertayning, haue bene Confirmed and saued to the said Borough, by diuers Acts and Statutes in sundry Parliaments of this Realme, and are allowed and approoued by sundry Orders, Iudgements and Decrees in your Maiesties Courts at Westminster and elsewhere, within this your Highnesse Realme of England: And where-

whereas your Maieſtie, ſince the beginning of this preſent Parliament, by your Highneſſe Charter and Letters Patent vnder the great Seale of England, bearing Date at Weſtminſter, the thirtieth day of Aprill, in the yeere of your Reigne of England, France and Ireland, the ſecond, and of Scotland the ſeuen and thirtieth, haue giuen, granted, and confirmed to the ſaid Mayor, Bailiffes, and Burgeſſes of the ſayde Borough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their Succeſſors for euer, diuers Franchiſes, Priuiledges, Iuriſdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, Immunities, Exemptions, Quietances, Rights, vſages and Cuſtomes: And whereas alſo your Maieſtie by your Highneſſe ſayde Charter and Letters Patent, bearing date as aforeſayd, hath giuen and granted to the ſaid Mayor, Bailifs and Burgeſſes of the ſaid Borough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their ſucceſſors for euer, All that the Seignory, Mannor, Borough, Towne and Soke of Berwick vpon Twede aforeſaid, with all and ſinguler the rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and alſo all thoſe lands and fieldes neere vnto the ſaide Borough adioyning, commonly called the Fieldes and Bounds of Berwicke: And alſo all thoſe Meſſuages, Houſes, Edifices, Buildings, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, Meadowes, Paſtures, Feedings, Waſtes, Commons, Ground and Soile, and all other Hereditaments whatſoeuer, with the appurtenances, ſcituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Seignory, Mannor, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and in and within the ſaid Fields and Bounds of Berwicke aforeſaid, and the Suburbs, Limits, Liberties and Precincts therof (excepting and reſeruing, as in your Maieſties ſayde Charter and Letters Patent is excepted and reſerued) To haue, hold, vſe and enioy the ſaid Franchiſes, Priuiledges, Iuriſdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, Immunities, Exemptions, Quietances, Rights, vſages and Cuſtomes, and the ſaid Seignory, Mannor, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and the ſayd Fields and Bounds of Berwicke aforeſayd, and the ſayd Meſſuages, Houſes, Edifices, Buildings, Landes, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, with all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances whatſoeuer, in your Maieſties ſayd Charter and Letters Patent contained, mentioned & expreſſed, (except before excepted) to the ſaid Maior, Bailiffes, and Burgeſſes of the ſaid Burrough of Berwicke vpon Twede, and their ſucceſſors for euer, by and vnder ſuch Tenures, Rents, Reuerſions, and Seruices, as in your Maieſties ſaid Charter and Letters Patent are expreſſed, as in and by your Maieſties ſayde Charter and Letters Patent more at large appeareth:

May it therefore pleaſe your moſt Excellent Maieſtie, of your aboundant

aboundant grace and bountie, and of your Maiesties especiall fa-
uour and gracious disposition and inclination towardes the ad-
uancement and establishment of the state and publique good of the
said Burrough of Berwiche, That it may be ordeined, enacted,
adiudged, and established by your Maiestie, with the assent and
consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Com-
mons of this present Parliament assembled, and by the authoritie
of the same. And bee it enacted and adiudged by the authoritie of
the same, That the said Charter, and Letters Patent so to the
said Mayor, Bailifes, and Burgesses, and their Successors, by
your Maiestie made and granted as aforesaid, and all Graunts
and thinges therein contained, mentioned or expressed, from and
after the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall stand, re-
maine, continue and be, and from henceforth for euer bee taken,
reputed, deemed and adiudged good, sure, perfect, effectuall and
auaileable in the Lawe to all intents, constructions and purposes
against your Maiestie, your Heires and Successors, according to
the purport, true intent and meaning of the same. And that the
sayde Mayor, Bailifes, and Burgesses of the sayd Burrough of
Berwiche vpon Twede, and their successors, shall and may from
thencefoorth for euer after, haue, hold, vse and enioy the said Fran-
chises, Priuiledges, Iurisdictions, Liberties, Freedomes, Immu-
nities, Exemptions, Quietances, Rights, vsages and Customes,
and also the said Seignory, Mannour, Burrough, Towne and
Soke, and the said fields and bounds of Berwicke aforesaide, and
the said Messuages, Houses, Edifices, Buildings, Landes, Tene-
ments and Hereditaments, & all other things whatsoeuer in your
Maiesties saide Charter and Letters Patent graunted, conte-
ined, mentioned or expressed, with all and euery of their Rights,
members, and appurtenances, and euery part and parcell there-
of, (except as in the said Charter and Letters Patent is excepted)
vnder the Tenures, Rents, Reseruations, and Seruices, in your
Maiesties said Charter, and Letters Patent conteined, mentio-
ned and expressed, against your Maiestie, your Heires and Suc-
cessors, according to the purport, true intent, and meaning of the
same. And also that the said Mayor, Bailifes, and Burgesses of
the said Burrough of Berwiche vpon Twede, and their successors,
shall and may from thencefoorth for euer after, haue, hold, vse and
enioy all Franchises, Liberties, Freedomes, Priuiledges, Juris-
dictions and Customes, which now are, or at any time hereto-
fore were to the sayd Burrough belonging or appertaining, and
which are Graunted or Confirmed, or meant, or mentioned to be
Granted or Confirmed, in and by the sayd Charter and Letters
Patent,

Patent, according to the purport, true intent, and meaning of the same.

Saving to every Person and Persons, bodies Politicke and Corporate, their heires and successors, (other then your Maiestie, your Heires and Successours) All such Estate, Right, Title, Action, Lease, Interest, Condition, Seruice, Rent, Profit, Charge, Emoluments, Hereditaments, and other Demaund whatsoeuer, as they or any of them Lawfully haue, or hereafter Lawfully may haue or Clayme, of, in, to, or out of the sayd Seignorie, Manor, Burrough, Towne and Soke, and the said Fields and Bounds of Berwicke aforesaid, and the said Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and other things in your Maiesties said Charter and Letters Patent graunted, conteined, mentioned and expressed, or any part thereof, in as ample and beneficiall maner to all intents and purposes, as if this Acte had neuer beene made. And your sayde Subiectes shall dayly pray to God for your Maiestie in all Honor, Prosperitie, and Safetie, long to Reigne ouer vs.

An

An acte to encourage the Seamen of England to take fish, whereby they may increase, to *furnish the Nauie of England.*

Chap. XXIX.

Or the better increase of Seamen, to be ready at all times to serue in the Kings Maiesties Nauie, and the Nauie of England, of which the Fishermen of England haue euer bene the chiefest Nominatie, and Nurserie, which in this latter age haue greatly decayed; Beeie enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no Licence or Licences heretofore made or granted, or hereafter to be made or graunted, to any sicke or infirme person or persons, to eate flesh during the time of his, her, or their sicknesse, or infirmitie, by force of the Statute of Annoquinto Reginæ Elizabethæ, shall from the Feast of Saint Michael next comming, be any sufficient warrant to any such person or persons, to eate any Beefe, Veale, Porke, Mutton, or Bacon in the time of Lent, or vpon any day now obserued as a fish day, but that the said sicke or infirme person or persons, shall for dressing, or eating of such Beefe, Veale, Porke, Mutton or Bacon, incurre the danger and penaltie comprised therefore in the said Statute, notwithstanding any such Licence heretofore granted, or hereafter to be granted to the contrary.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no Butcher, or other person, whether he be licenced, or not licenced to kill Flesh, shall from henceforth at any time in the time of Lent, kill,

kil, or dresse, to the intent to put to sale, any Oxe, or Oxen, Beeues, Beeuets, Hogges, Calues, Rammes, Ewes, or Weathers, except Oxen or Beeues for victualling of Ships into Forreine parts, and except all flesh to bee killed three dayes next before Easter yeerely; upon paine to forfeit and loose the same Oxen, Beeues, Beeuets, Hogges, Calues, Rammes, Ewes, and Weathers so killed, and dressed contrarie to this Statute, or the value of them.

And bee it further enacted that all Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Constables, as well of Cities, and Townes Corporate, as in euery Countie of this Realme, shall haue power and authoritie by force of this Act, yeerely in the time of Lent, to enter into all houses of victuallers, and common victualling houses within their Jurisdictions, where such offences shall be suspected to bee committed, and finding any such Oxen, Beeues, Beeuets, Hogges, Calues, Rammes, Ewes, or Weathers killed or dressed, or any part or parcell of the same contrarie to this Statute, shall take and seize the same as forfeited, and shall giue and distribute the same to prisoners, and other poore soules by their discretion.

And because the greatest disorder and liberty in eating of flesh upon fish-dayes, and dayes prohibited by the Law, is commonly found to bee in Tauernes, common Innes, Tabling houses, Cookes houses, Alehouses, and Tipling houses: Be it therefore enacted, that euery Tauerner, Innekeeper, keeper of euery common Tabling house, common Cooke, common Tipler, or Alehouse keeper, offending at any time hereafter in the dressing of any flesh victuall, contrarie to the said Statute of Anno quinto Elizabethæ, or contrarie to this Statute, shall not onely forfeit all the said flesh so dressed, but also the Penaltie imposed by the same Statute of Anno quinto Elizabethæ, for euery offence to bee committed, after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next comming: The one halfe of all which forfeitures, (except such forfeitures as shall be found and taken by the Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, head Officers and Constables, according to the Tenor of this Acte) shall bee to our Soueraigne Lord the King, and the other halfe to such person or persons, as shall Sue or Informe for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoyne, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed to the Defendant.

This Acte to continue to the ende of the first Session of the next Parliament.

An

An acte for the erecting and building of a Church in Melcomb Regis to be the Parish Church *of Radipoll, And for making the old Church of Radipoll a Chappell belonging to the same.*

Chap. XXX.

Hereas there is in the Countie of Dorset, within the Diocesse of Bristol, one Parish Church called by the name of the Parish Church of Radipol, whereunto the Inhabitants of that part of the late united Towne of Waymouth and Melcomb Regis in the sayd Countie of Dorset, before the sayd union, commonly called and knowen by the name of Melcomb Regis are Parishioners, which Parish Church of Radipol is full distant from any part of Melcomb Regis aforesayd, one mile and a halfe at the least, and is so little of it selfe, that the first part of the Parishioners of that Parish cannot at one time be conueniently therein receiued:

And whereas also there is in the same Melcomb Regis one litle Chappell of ease, which is not able for the smalnesse thereof conueniently to receiue aboue the one halfe of the sayd Inhabitants, by the meanes whereof the sayd Inhabitants of Melcomb Regis, being in number tenne for one, vnto all the residue of the sayd Parish, haue beene greatly annoyed, and much hindered for their comming to Gods diuine Seruice, as vnto the duetie of all good Christians appertaineth: The said Inhabitants bordering

vpon the Maine Sea, well considering the Damages and dangers which they are subiect vnto, and may happen vnto them in their houses and Shippes, either by fire, Tempests, Incursion of forreine enemie, or of Rouers and Pirates, who in the time of diuine Seruice, with small force may Surprise, Robbe, spoile and set on fire, all their houses and shippes, and without hinder depart before such time as the same Inhabitants can repaire home from the sayd Parish Church to make resistance:

For reformation and preuenting of the sayd grieues and dangers, the sayd Inhabitants there most humbly beseech, that it would please the Kings Highnesse by the assent and consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, with the Commons assembled in this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same to enact. And be it enacted, That the Inhabitants of that part of the sayd towne which was knowen by the name of Melcomb Regis, may at their owne proper costs and charges, vpon the ground where the said now Chappel standeth, and vpon the grounds next adioyning, to erect, build, and make a Church fit and conuenient to receiue all the Inhabitants of the Parish of Radipoll, to heare diuine Seruice, and to inclose the waste grounds, which abutte vpon the North and South sides of the same Chappell, being parcell of the possessions of the sayd Towne of Waymouth, and Melcomb Regis, to make a fitte and conuenient Church yarde and place to bury the dead bodies of the same Parish. And if there bee not sufficient of the grounds of the sayd Towne adioyning to the same place, where the same Church shall bee erected, made, and built, to make a Churchyard and place of buriall, That then it shall be lawfull for the Inhabitants of that part, which was called Melcomb Regis, as aforesayd, to procure and purchase so much of the grounds neere adioyning to the sayd waste grounds, as may be fit for the intent and purpose aforesayd, which ground so purchased, it shall be lawfull for them also to enclose, to make a fit place for a Churchyarde and place of buriall, and from and after that such Church shall be so erected, builded and made, and such Churchyard and place of buriall shall bee inclosed, then and from thencefoorth the sayd Church so erected, made and built with a Churchyard or burial place, as aforesayd, shall bee, and shall be called and knowen, by the name of the Parochiall Church of Radipoll, and that such diuine Seruice, buriall of dead, and all other parochial Rights, which of duetie formerly were, and of right ought to be sayd, done or celebrated by the Parson or Incumbent of the sayd olde Church of Radipoll, and his Successors, at, and within the sayd olde Church and Churchyard, for the Inhabitants of

Melcomb

Melcomb Regis, shall from and after such time as such Newe Church shalbe so erected, made and builded, and such Churchyard and place of buriall shall be so inclosed, be celebrated, done, and administrated, at and within the sayd newe Parish Church and Churchyard, by the said Parson and Incumbent, and his Successors for euer hereafter. And that the now Parson and Incumbent of Radipoll aforesaid, and his Successors, from and after such time as the said newe Church shall be so erected, made and built, with a Churchyard and place of buriall, shall bee Parsons and Incumbent successiuely of the same newe Church and Churchyard, and that from thencefoorth the saide old parochiall Church of Radipoll, shall be, and shall bee reputed to bee but a Chappell of ease for the Inhabitants of the Village or Hamlet of Radipoll, and shall bee from thence called and knowen by the name of the Chappell of Radipoll. And yet neuertheleile the same Chappell shall reteine, and haue for the Inhabitants of the said Village, or Hamlet of Radipoll onely, all and euery such parochiall Rights, to bee done and celebrated, by the Parson and Incumbent of the said new Church, and by his Successours for euer, or by his or their sufficient Curate, as were done and celebrated before the making of this Act, in the said old Church or Churchyard.

And the said Inhabitants of Melcomb Regis aforesaid, humbly pray that it may bee further enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, and bee it enacted by the authoritie of the same, that the now Patron and Patrons, which haue any Estate, or Estates in Possession, Reuersion, or Remainder, of, or in the Patronage of the said old Parish Church of Radipoll, shall haue such and the like Estate, and Estates, Right, Title, and Titles, of and in the Patronage, of the said newe Church so to bee erected, made and built, as he and they now haue, or in, and to the Patronage of the said old Church. And that it shall be lawfull for him and them according to their Rights, and Estates respectiuely, from time to time for euer hereafter, from and after the death of such Parson, as shall be the first Incumbent of the same newe Church, by the intent of this Act, to present vpon euery vacation, a fit Parson to be Incumbent of the said newe erected Church, which Parson and Parsons, and his and their Successours, so successiuely to be presented after Institution and Induction, shall be Incumbent and Incumbents successiuely, of the said newe Church, and of the said intended Chappell, and shall haue and enioy all such Houses, Gleebes, Tithes, Profits, and Commodities, as the now Incumbent of Radipoll by the true meaning of this Act, ought to

haue, or any of his predecessours Parsons of Radipoll aforesaid ought of right to haue, had, and enioyed. And for the better performance of the premises, and to the intent the Incumbent of the said new Church and his Successours, may haue a conuenient place of habitation, at that part of the said Towne, which was knowen by the name or names of Welcomb Regis aforesaid: The said Inhabitants of Welcomb Regis aforesaid humbly pray, that it may be enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, and be it enacted by the authoritie of the same, that from and after the erection of the said new Church, one mansion House with a Backside and Garden thereto adioyning, now the inheritance of one Thomas Barefoote Maior of Waymouth, and Welcomb Regis aforesaid, scituate and being in the East streete of that part of the said Towne, which before the saide vnion was called Welcomb Regis, bounding in the North side vpon one Messuage now in the possession of one Andrew Keyche, and on the South side vpon a messuage now in the possession of one William Hiet, and on the East part, on the maine Sea, and on the west part, on the said Streete, shall bee to the sayd Parson and Incumbent of the said new Church, and his Successors, Parsons and Incumbents there for euer, And that the said Parson and Incumbent and his Successors, shall by the authoritie of this present Parliament be, and adiudged to be, from the new erecting, making, and building of the sayd Church, seised in his Demesne, as of fee, as in the right of the said Church, of, and in the said house, Backe side, and Garden, and the said house, Backeside, and Garden, shalbe thencefoorth for euer, parcell of the said Rectorie of Radipoll. Sauing to all and euery other person and persons, bodies politique and corporate, their Heires and Successors, other then to the sayd Thomas Barefoote, and other then to the Maior, Aldermen, Bailifes, Burgesses, and Communaltie of Waymouth aforesaid, all such right, title, and interest, of, in and to the said house, Garden, and Backeside, and to euery of them, as they, and euery or any of them had, at the time of the making of this present Act.

An

An acte for the charitable relefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.

Chap. XXXI.

Forasmuch as the inhabitants of diuers Cities, Boroughs, townes Corporate, and of other Parishes and places being visited with the Plague, are found to be vnable to relieue the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessitie must be by some charitable course prouided for, lest they should murder abroad, & thereby infect others: And forasmuch as diuers persons infected with that disease, and other inhabiting in places infected, as well poore people and vnable to relieue themselues, that are carefully prouided for, as others which of themselues are of ability, being commanded by the Magistrate or Officer, or within the place where the Infection shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselues from company, for the auoyding of further Infection, doe notwithstanding very dangerously and disorderly misdemeane themselues:

Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie of this present Parliament, That the Mayor, Baylifes, head Officers, and Justices of peace of euery Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, where any Mayor and Baylifes, head Officers, or Justices of peace are or shall be, or any two of them, shall haue power and authoritie from time to time, to Care and Assesse all and euery Inhabitant, and all houses of Habitation, Landes, Tenements and Hereditaments within the sayde Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, soch reasonable Cares and Payments, as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relefe of such persons infected,

fected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places Priuiledged, and from time to time to leuie the same Tares, of the Goods of euery person refusing or neglecting to pay the layd Tares, by Warrant vnder the Hand and Seale of the Mayor and Bailiffes, and head Officers aforesaid, or two Justices of Peace, to be directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the partie to whom such Warrant is or shall be directed, shall not finde any Goods to leuie the same, and the partie tared, shall refuse to pay the same Tare, That then vpon returne thereof, the layd Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their Hands and Seales, cause the same person so tared to be arrested, and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Mainepryse, vntill he shall satisfie the same taration, and the Arrerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such City, Borough, Towne corporate, or place Priuiledged, shall finde themselues vnable to releeue their said poore infected persons, and others as aforesayd, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Mayor, Bayliffe, head Officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the County of Oxeere to the said City, Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the layd Justices of Oxeere the layd Countie or any two of them, shall or may Tare and Assesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within fiue miles of the layd place infected, at such reasonable weekely tares & rates as they shall thinke fit to be leuied by Warrant from any such two Justices of Peace, of Oxeere the Countie, by Sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party tared, as aforesayd.

And if any such infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or Priuiledged place, where there are or shall bee no Justices of Peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within ante Countie, That then it shall and may bee lawfull for any two Justices of Peace of the layd Countie, wherein the layd place infected is or shall bee, to Tare and Assesse the Inhabitants of the layd Countie, within fiue miles of the layd place infected, at such reasonable weekely Tares and Rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable releefe of the layd places infected, to be leuied by Warrant from the said Justices of Peace of the same Countie, by Sale of goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the bodie of euery partie so tared, as aforesayd: The same Tares made by the layd Justices of Peace of the Countie, for the releefe of such Cities, Boroughs, Townes corporate, and places priuiledged,

ledged, where there are no Iuſtices of Peace, to be diſpoſed as they ſhall thinke fit. And where there are Iuſtices of Peace, Then in ſuch ſort as to the Maior, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Iuſtices of Peace there, or any two of them ſhall ſeeme fit and conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any ſuch Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, ſhall be certified at the next quarter Seſſions to be holden within the ſame Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, And the ſayd Taxes and Rates made within any part of the ſaid County, ſhall in like ſort bee certified at the next quarter Seſſions to be holden in and for the ſayd Countie, And that if the Iuſtices of Peace at ſuch quarter Seſſions reſpectiuely, or the more part of them ſhall thinke it fit the ſayd taxe or rate ſhould continue, or be enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie or otherwiſe determined, then the ſame to be ſo enlarged, extended or determined, increaſed, or taxed and leuied, in manner and fourme aforeſayd, as to the ſayd Iuſtices at the quarter Seſſions reſpectiuely ſhall bee thought fit and conuenient. And euery Conſtable, and other Officer that ſhall wilfully make default in leuying ſuch money as they ſhall be commanded by the ſaid Warrant or Warrants, ſhall forfeit for euery ſuch offence ten ſhillings, to bee employed on the charitable vſes aforeſayd.

And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons Infected, or being or dwelling in any houſe Infected, ſhall be by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Conſtable, or other head Officer of any City, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Iuſtice of Peace, Conſtable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any ſuch Infection be out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commaunded or appointed as aforeſayd, to keepe his or their houſe, for auoyding of farther Infection, and ſhall not withſtanding wilfully and contemptuouſly diſobey ſuch Direction and Appointment, offering and attempting to breake and go abroad, and to reſiſt or going abroad, and reſiſting ſuch Keepers or Watchmen as ſhall be appointed, as aforeſaid, to ſee them kept in, That then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Watchmen, with violence to enforce them to keepe their houſes. And if any hurt come by ſuch enforcement to ſuch Diſobedient perſons, That then the ſayde Keepers, Watchmen, and any other their Aſſiſtants, ſhall not be impeached therefore. And if any infected perſon as aforeſayd, ſo commaunded to keepe houſe, ſhall contrary to ſuch Commaundement, wilfully and contemptuouſly goe abroad, and ſhall conuerſe in Company, hauing any Infectious Sore vpon him vn-

dered, That then such person and persons shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a Felon, and to suffer paines of Death, as in case of felonie. But if such person shall not haue any such Sore found about him, then for his sayd Offence, to be punished as a Vagabond in all respects should, or ought to be, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Souereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds. And further to be bound to his or their good behauiour for one whole yeere.

Prouided, That no attainder of felonie by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or Corruption of Blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That it shalbe lawful for Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoint within the seuerall limittes, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buryers for the persons and places respectiuely infected as aforesayd, and to minister vnto them Othes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and giue them other Directions, as vnto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Prouided alwayes, and bee it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, That no Mayor, Bailiffes, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Act contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Vniuersities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church, or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Colledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that the Vicechancellour of either of the Vniuersities for the time being, within either of the same respectiuely, and the Bishop and Deane of euery such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church, and the Prouost or Warden of either of the sayd Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authoritie, and shall doe and execute all and euery such Act and Acts, thing and things in this Acte before mentioned, within their seuerall Precincts and Jurisdictions aboue sayd, as wholly, absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace within their seuerall Precincts and Jurisdictions may elsewhere by force of this Act doe and execute.

An acte for repaire of Douer Hauen.

Chap. XXXII.

Be it enacted by Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after the ende of this Session of Parliament, during the space of seuen yeeres next ensuing, and no longer, there shall bee paide by the Maister, or Owner of euery Ship, or Hull, or Crayer (other then the Shippes, Vessels, or Crayers of Lyme Regis in the Counte of Dorset) where of any of his Maiesties Subiects of England shalbe Owners, or part Owners, of the burthen of twentie Tunnes or vpward, for euery Voyage loading, or discharging within this Realme, to or from any forraine Countrey beyond the Seas, and hailing to or from London, or for, from, to, or by Douer, or comming into the Harbour there, not hauing a Coquet, testifying his payment before for that Voyage, towards the repaire of Douer Hauen, the summe of three pence for euery Tunne, of the burthen of euery such Vessell or Crayer, except Vessels loaden with Sea-coales, or Grind-stones, and for euery Chaldron of Sea-coales, or Grind-stones, penie halfe penie: The same to bee paide to the Customer or Collector of Customes or Subsidies, or their Deputies within this Realme, from whence such Ships, Vessell, or Crayer shall come, or where such Ship, Vessell, or Crayer shall arriue, before they Loade or Vnloade the Goods therein: The accompt of the number of the said Tunnes, to bee made according to the entrie of Goods, in euery such Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, in the Custome House, and no Entrie thereof to be allowed, in any Office of Customes, or Subsidies, without true Information before made, by Oath of the Maister, Owner, or Shipper, of such Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, concerning the burthen thereof, and payment by him made,

made, of the Summes aforesaid: Of which payment, the Maister, Owner, and Shipper, paying the same, shall haue allowance of the Marchants, according to the rate of the Goods, in the same Ship, Vessell, or Crayer, by way of Auerage, and the Customer, or Collector, or his Deputie, receiuing the Summes aforesaid, or any of them, shall disburse and pay the same, from time to time, to such Person and Persons as shalbe assigned to receiue, and expend them, in and about the repaire of the said Hauen, by warrant of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, for the time being, and two other of the Commissioners at the least, assigned for seeing the reparations done of the said Hauen. And euery Customer or Comptroller, and their Deputies, that shall make any Entries of Customes or Subsidies of any Goods in the sayde Ships, Vessels or Crayers, before such Information as aforesaid, concerning the burthen thereof to bee made, or before payment made of the Summes before limited, to be paid by this Act, or shall make any wilfull default in not collecting the said Summes, or not paying the same ouer from time to time, to such person or persons as shal be assigned to receiue the same or any part thereof, by Warrant of the said Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being, and two at the least of the said Commissioners, shall forfeit to the vse of the reparations of the said Hauen, Tenne pounds for euery such default, to be recouered by Action of Debt, in any Court of Record, by the Maior and Jurates of the Towne of Douer: In which Suite, no Essoyne, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

(*)

An

An acte of a Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage.

Chap. XXXIIII.

IN their most humble wise shewe vnto your most Excellent Maiestie, your loyall & obedient Subiects and Commons in this your present Parliament assembled, That where as well your noble great great Grandfather of worthy memory King Henry the Seuenth, the noble King of famous memory Henry the eight, the late King of worthy memory King Edward the first, the late Queene Mary, and the late renowned Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, as other your right noble and famous Progenitors, Kings of this your Realme of England time out of mind, haue had and enioyed vnto them by Authority of Parliament for the defence of this your Realme, and the keeping & safegard of the Seas for the intercourse of Merchandise, safely to come into and passe out of the same, certaine summes of money named Subsidies, of all manner of Goods and Merchandize, comming in or going out of the same your Realme: And forasmuch as wee your sayd poore Commons, vndoubtedly and most assuredly doe trust and haue sure confidence in your Maiesties good fauour and will towards vs your said Commons, in and for the keeping and sure defending of the Seas against all persons, intending or that shall intend the disturbance of vs your sayde Commons, in the entercourse and the inuading of this your Realme, to our molestation, vnquieting, and losse, which at any time cannot bee borne without the great excesse and intollerable costs, charges, and expences of your Maiestie, which is not when need shall require in such cases to be lacked at any time, but rather we your said Commons wishing that such furniture of all things may be had in readinesse from time to time, when necessitie shall

require

require for the speedie indelayed prouision and helpe, for the suppressing of such inconueniences, disturbances, and inuasions, humbly pray your most Excellent Maiestie benignly and fauourably to take, accept, and receiue these our poore grants hereafter ensuing, as granted of true hearts and good wils which we beare vnto your Highnesse towards your said great costes, charges, and expences which may be expended and layd out by your Maiestie for the causes aforesaid when need shall require, as the first fruites of our good wils & hearts towardes your Highnesse, although the same doe, or hereafter shal nothing in effect counteruaile the same your great charges, nor yet wee your said poore Commons able sufficiently to recompence your Highnesse by any meanes, Yet neuertheles we your said Commons, by the aduise and consent of the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall in this your present Parliament assembled, and by the Authoritie of the same to the intent aforesaid, doe giue and grant to your our Supreme Liege Lord and Soueraigne, one Subsidie called Tonnage, That is to say, of euery Tonne of wine that is or shall come into this Realme or any your Maiesties Dominions by way of Merchandise, the summe of three shillinges, and so after that rate, And of euery Tonne of sweet wines, as well Malmesey as other, that is or shall come into this Realme by any Merchant Alien, three shillings, and so after that rate, ouer and aboue the three shillings aboue mentioned, And of euery Awme of Rhenish wine that is or shall so come in, twelue pence. And also one other Subsidie called Poundage, That is to say, of all manner of Goods and Merchandize of euery Merchant, Denizen, and Alien, caried or to bee caried out of this Realme or any your Maiesties Dominions, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, of the value of euery twentie shillings of the same Goods and Merchandize, twelue pence, and so after the rate, And of euery twentie shillings value of Tinne and Pewter vessell caried out of this Realme by euery or any Merchant Alien, twelue pence, ouer and aboue the twelue pence aforesaid. Except and reserued out of this Grant of Subsidie of Poundage, all manner of Woollen cloath made or wrought, or which shall bee made or wrought within this Realme of England, and by euery or any Merchant Denizen, and not borne Alien, caried or to be caried out of this your said Realme, And all manner of Woolles, Woolfelles, Hides and Backes of Leather, that is or shall be caried out of this your sayde Realme, And all Mines not before limited to pay Subsidie or Tonnage, And all manner of Fresh fish and Bestiall comming or that shall come into the same your Realme.

And

And further we your sayd poore Commons, by the aduise, assent, and authority aforesaid, doe giue & grant vnto you our sayd Liege Lord and Souereigne for the causes aforesaid, one other Subsidy, That is to say, of euery merchant borne Denizen, of and for euery Sacke of wooll, thirtie three shillings foure pence, And of and for euery two hundred & fortie Wooll-fels, thirtie three shillings foure pence, And of and for euery Last of Hides and Backs, three pounds fiue shillings eight pence, and so after the same rate, for euery lesse or greater quantitie for any the same Merchandize more or lesse, And of euery Merchant Stranger not borne Denizen, of, and for euery Sacke of Wooll, three pound fiue shillings eight pence, And of and for euery two hundred fortie Woll-felles, three pound fiue shillings eight pence, And for euery Last of Hides & Backes, three pound thirteene shillings foure pence. And so of all the said Wools, Wooll-fels, Hides and Backs, and of euery of them, after the rate: To haue, take, enioy, and perceiue the Subsidies aforesaid and euery of them, and euery part and parcell of them, to your Highnesse, from the eighteenth day of March last past, during your life naturall. And that it may be further enacted, by the authoritie aforesaid, That if any Wines, Goods, or other Marchandize, whereof any the Subsidies aforesaid, are or shall be due, shall at any time hereafter be shipped, or put into any Boat or other vessell, to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or els be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port of this Realme, or other your Maiesties Dominions, by way of marchandize, and vnshipped to be layd on land, the Subsidie, custome and other duties due, or to be due for the same, not payed or lawfully tendred to the Collector therof, or his deputie, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller and Surueyour there, or one of them at the least, not agreed with for the same in the Custome house, according to the true meaning of this Acte: That then from the said eighteenth day of March last past, all the same Wine, Goods, and Marchandize whatsoeuer, shall be forfeit to your Highnesse during the time aforesaid, the one moitie of the same therof to your Highnesse, and the other moitie to him or them that shall seize the same, or sue for the same. And that it may please your Highnesse, that all Marchants, aswell Denizens, as Strangers, comming into this your Realme, be well and honestly intreated and demeaned for such things as Subsidie by this Acte is granted for, as they were in the time of your saide Noble Progenitours and Predecessors, without oppression to them to be done, paying the Subsidies aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesaid, That if any

any Goods or Merchandize as aforesaid, of any Merchant being borne Denizen, after the said eighteenth day of March, during the tearme of this graunt, hath bene, or shall be taken by any enemies or Pirates vpon the Sea, or perished in any ship or ships, that shall happen to be taken or perished, within the time of the saide grant, whereof the Subsidies and other duties aforesaide, are or shalbe duely payed or agreed for, as aforesaid, And that duely proued, before the Treasurer of England, or chiefe Baron of the Exchequer, for the time being, by the examination of the same Merchants, if they be aliue, or of their executors or administrators, if they be dead, or by two credible witnesses at the least sworne, or other reasonable witnesse and proofe sworne, Then the same Merchant or Merchants, his or their executors or administrators shal or may newly ship in the same Port, where the goods or Merchandize aforesaid, were or shall be customed, so much other Merchandize or Goods, as the same Goods and Merchandize that are, or shall be lost as aforesaide shall amount vnto, in custome, without paying any thing for the same, so as the same proofe bee recorded and allowed of in the Court of Exchequer, and certified vnto the Collectours of the custome of the Port, where the same Wares and Merchandizes are to be newly shipped without custome as aforesaid. And further that euery Merchant Denizen, that shall hereafter ship any Wooll, Wooll-fels, Hides, or any other Goods and Merchandize, in any Carricke or Galley, shall pay to your Maiestie, all manner of Customes and all the Subsidies aforesaid, as any Alien borne out of this Realme.

Prouided alwayes, that it shall and may be lawfull, to all and euery of the Subiects of our Soueraigne Lord the King, at his and their will and pleasure, to carrie and transport out of this Realme, in the Ships or other Vessels of any the Subiects aforesaid, all and euery kind of Herrings, or other Sea-fish to be taken vpon the Seas, by any the Subiects aforesaid, from or out of any Port or Harborough of this Realme, to any place out of the Kings Dominions, without paying of any Custome, Subsidie, or poundage money, for the same Herrings and Fish, so carried or transported, during this present grant of Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage, any thing before conteined to the contrary notwithstanding.

God saue the King.

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¶ *Cum priuilegio.*